

The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY.

MASSILLON, OHIO. THURSDAY, MARCH 1, 1906

XLIII-NO. 50

TROOPS HURRY WEST

Trouble in China Causes Government to Rush Soldiers to Orient.

RECORD BREAKING TRIP MADE

Advices From Other Side of Globe Concerning Conditions in Celestial Kingdom Are Far From Reassuring. Assault on Dowager Empress.

San Francisco, Feb. 28.—All records for the movement of troops from the Atlantic seaboard to this city were broken with the arrival of a Southern Pacific special train over the Sunset route carrying the Eighth regiment of the United States army. The regiment left Jersey City at 6 p. m., February 20, and arrived here at 7 last evening. The transfer was effected in six and a half days, and had it not been for a delay of 17 hours at Lordburg and a stop-over at Los Angeles of seven hours, the time occupied would have been but five and a half days.

Shanghai, China, Feb. 28.—Alarming rumors are current here of an outbreak in the palace in Pekin.

It was also reported that Yuan Shi Kai, viceroy of Chih province, who has been drilling an army of 30,000 men, was sending some trained troops to the capital.

Manila, Feb. 28.—The battleship Ohio, flagship of the American fleet on the Asiatic station, has sailed for Hongkong, where she will dock and rush repairs so as to be prepared for possible exigencies.

Japs Control the War College. Japanese officers have assumed control of the imperial war college, trade and commercial schools at Canton.

A leading American firm in this city has received the following telegram from Canton:

"The boycott has greatly encouraged the anti-foreign feeling. Teachers, reformers, agitators and the native newspapers now have the power of that association behind them, causing a remarkable growth in the reform party and secret societies, while the anti-foreign, anti-dynastic viceroy of Canton, by his autocratic ruling and his antagonistic attitude to the foreign consuls, encourages the masses of the people in their anti-foreign feeling.

"In the prefecture of Chang Chow, near Amoy, recent outrages against foreign church procedure approved by Pekin has strengthened the revolutionary forces, who are now eager to try conclusions with the government.

"In a portion of China between the Yangtse valley and the Hongkong district a dangerous anti-foreign feeling exists.

"The federal troops here are preparing against the impending outbreak."

Warships Go to the Rescue. Shanghai, Feb. 28.—The survivors of the massacre of missionaries at Nanshang have arrived at Kliukiang. The French cruiser DesCartes and the American gunboat Quigley have sailed for Kliukiang. It is understood that the British sloop Clio and gunboat Teal are already there.

London, Feb. 28.—Telegraphing from Pekin the correspondent of the Tribune says: The sub-prefect of Nanshang, who has had a bad reputation among foreigners since the Boxer troubles, invited the missionaries to a banquet. After the banquet the sub-prefect withdrew and attempted to commit suicide. This act, in Chinese eyes, necessitated vengeance and led to the massacre of missionaries.

The feeling in Pekin is apprehensive owing to the fact that a Chinese shoe was thrown at the dowager empress while she was walking in the palace garden. The miscreant has not been discovered.

KAISER'S SECOND SON WEDS

Prince Eitel. Frederick Married to Sophie Charlotte of Oldenburg.

Berlin, Feb. 28.—The Duchess Sophie Charlotte of Oldenburg, daughter of the Grand Duke of Oldenburg by his first marriage with Princess Elizabeth of Prussia, and Prince Eitel Frederick, the second son of the emperor and empress, were married in the chapel of the palace by the court chaplain, Dr. Dryander.

Rain was falling on the chapel dome but the inside was lit by hundreds of candles, showing the delicate costumes or uniforms of about 500 persons belonging to the royal families of Germany or the principal nobility, the cabinet ministers and a number of generals and admirals. Ambassador Tower and Mrs. Tower were present in the diplomatic circle.

Congressman Bannon Renominated. Portsmouth, O., Feb. 28.—Congressman Bannon was renominated without opposition by the Tenth district Republican convention.

Mrs. Cory in South Dakota. Sioux Falls, S. D., Feb. 28.—Mrs. William Ellis Cory, wife of President Cory of the United States Steel corporation, has arrived in Sioux Falls

WITTE GAINS VICTORY

Reactionists at Czar's Court Are Temporarily Defeated.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 28.—The ukase convoking the national assembly for May 10, which was issued against the desires of the reactionary element at court, has been followed by further strong evidence that the emperor has wrenched himself free from the old influences.

Setting at naught the opinion of the cabinet and a large majority of the council of the empire, his majesty has rejected the proposed law providing for the extension of trial by court martial for political offenses to all parts of the empire, which was the cause of M. Timiriazeff leaving the cabinet, and accepting the view of the minority that there is no justification for such a law in a constitutional state during elections to parliament. The emperor also rejected the project authorizing the troops to fire if "they are insulted" and forbidding the firing of volleys of blank cartridges during street disturbances.

With the exception of the Novoe Vremya, the Russian press, which seems constitutionally unable to give the government credit for any sincerity or good intentions, receives the national assembly ukase with coolness, even with distrust. The Novoe Vremya today heads its issue with the date of the convocation in poster type extending across the first page and declares it will be the day of the rejuvenation of the country, which Russia will hail with great gladness.

CZAR INTERVENES

ENDEAVORS TO PERSUADE EMPEROR TO MAKE CONCESSIONS TO FRANCE.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 28.—Russia is using all her influence at Berlin to prevent a rupture between France and Germany. Her action has been taken at the instance of Paris, where the Rouvier government is apparently convinced that Germany proposes to persist in her attitude even to the point of provoking war.

On account of the close relations existing between the courts of Berlin and St. Petersburg it is believed in France that Russia will have more influence upon Emperor William than any other power. Earnest representations in favor of concessions to insure avoidance of an appeal to arms were accordingly being made to which Germany replied that she had no desire to provoke war. Nevertheless she gave no indication that she proposed to modify her attitude and Russia's latest advices from Algeciras indicate that practically all hope of an agreement has been abandoned. Although Count Cassini, head of the Russian mission, reports that the conference will be fruitless, he expresses a decided opinion that hostilities will not result. Russia is much concerned about the situation, as war between France and Germany would greatly embarrass her. Not only is the Russian government so engrossed with the interior situation as not to be in a position to offer aid to her ally, but war would end the possibility of her contracting another loan in Paris, of which Russia is in urgent need.

Premier Witte has become a distinct advocate of an Anglo-Russian understanding and it is understood that negotiations have been or are about to be reopened in London to determine the status of this agreement. If they are successful a new grouping of the powers will undoubtedly check Germany's ambitions. The main obstacle to an understanding is the dispute regarding the respective spheres of influence of Russia and Great Britain in Persia, as the Russians are loath to abandon their plans for reaching the Persian gulf.

\$50,000 BONDS STOLEN

Former Congressman Kerr of Clearfield Robbed of Suitcase.

Altoona, Pa., Feb. 28.—A suitcase containing two bonds, Nos. 157 and 158, of the Central Railroad of Pennsylvania, each for \$50,000, and belonging to ex-Congressman James Kerr, the Clearfield coal operator, was stolen recently from a train on the Tyrone & Clearfield division of the Pennsylvania railroad.

Detectives have located the case minus the bonds at the boarding house of Charles Gatto, an Italian, at Retort, 15 miles north of Tyrone. Gatto was arrested and held for court. He is believed to have had an accomplice in the stealing.

AGENTS ASK TO BE HEARD

Life Insurance Solicitors Say Their Jobs Are in Danger.

Cincinnati, Feb. 28.—Major Joseph M. Kennedy, aged 72 years, is dead at his home near Middletown, O. He was on General Fremont's staff in the Civil war, and distinguished himself by gallant conduct in the famous charge at Springfield, Mo. He suffered wounds in this charge that left him an invalid. In this charge 300 Union men charged 3,000 Confederates. Kennedy was promoted from lieutenant to major that night for bravery.

500 Girls Escape Death by Fire. Bridgeport, Conn., Feb. 28.—Five minutes after some 500 factory girls had marched out of the big factory of the Star Shirt company the building was a soaring furnace and within an hour it was in flames.

RIOT IN SPRINGFIELD

Race War Precipitated in Ohio

City by Fatal Shooting Affray.

NECRO SETTLEMENT RAIDED

Mayor Asks for Militia to Assist in Keeping Order—Houses Battered Down and Saloon Looted by Thousands of Angry Men.

Springfield, O., Feb. 28.—At 9 o'clock last night mob violence broke out here as the result of a shooting in the railroad yards in which M. M. Davis, a brakeman, was perhaps fatally shot by two negroes, Preston Ladd of Bellefontaine and Edward Dean of this city. Ladd was taken to the hospital as a result of injuries received presumably in connection with the shooting of Davis.

Dean was taken to Dayton after a hurried conference of officials. A mob of 1,000 men and boys formed and marched to "the jungles," a locality inhabited by colored people, with the announced purpose of burning that section.

Mayor Todd shortly after 9 o'clock asked that Companies B and E of the Third regiment, Ohio National guard, be called out.

The mob soon reached the "jungles" and battered one house to pieces with stones and posts used as battering rams. A general fire alarm was sounded. The sounding of the gong served to fill the streets with people and the feeling in the crowds was tense.

Mob Loots a Saloon.

The mob entered Kempler's saloon on East Columbia street and quickly looted it. Kempler and his wife fled, leaving their three little children asleep in a room over the saloon. The building was riddled with bullets and stones, and it was only by the hardest efforts of police and firemen that a way was forced through the mob and the children rescued. After the pilaging of the saloon drunkenness was an added feature of the riot. At 11 o'clock members of the mob broke through a cordon of police and set fire to a house in the "jungles" which was quickly burned down.

Sergeant Creager, who had charge of the squad of police, was hit on the head with a brick and seriously wounded.

A request was sent out at 10 o'clock for the Xenia military company, but the troops had not arrived at 11 o'clock.

At midnight six houses, which had been fired by the mob, were burning fiercely and the police had apparently lost control of the situation. Only six members of the local militia responded to the mayor's call and the Xenia company which is expected had not arrived.

Soldiers Push Mob Back.

The city authorities succeeded at 12:15 o'clock in assembling parts of Companies B and E of the Third regiment, which are stationed here. The total force numbers about 75 men. They are now on the scene of the fire and have pushed the mob back both ways in Columbia street, east from Water street and west from Foster street. Just as the troops arrived one more building was fired and no efforts were made to save it. The efforts of the police and firemen and the guardsmen are now directed solely to forcing the rioters back and saving the property outside of the doomed square.

At 12:45 Sheriff Almoney wired Governor Pattison the following: "Send all possible troops tonight and hold others in readiness."

Sergeant Creager, the policeman hit in the face with a brick, is in a serious condition. The mob is stoning and jeering the militiamen, but a show of bayonets has sufficed so far to keep the rioters on the move. The rumor that out of town troops are momentarily expected is having a quieting effect on the mob.

Columbus, O., Feb. 28.—Shortly after midnight four companies of the Fourth regiment in Columbus were ordered to assemble at their armory and await further instructions. Two companies of the Third regiment at Dayton and another at Urbana are also under waiting orders.

AGENTS ASK TO BE HEARD

Life Insurance Solicitors Say Their Jobs Are in Danger.

New York, Feb. 28.—The Life Underwriters' association of New York has decided to send representatives to the legislature at Albany to lay before that body the contentions of life insurance agents regarding recommendations of the special legislative insurance committee as to the compensation to be paid to agents. These recommendations, the meeting declared in a resolution, will practically legislate thousands of honest and able men out of a livelihood and their profession of existence.

Not having a hearing before the insurance investigating committee during its investigation the agents declare that they should be heard by the legislature.

BURNED IN BOILING OIL

Cleveland Germans Envy Fun at Rockefeller's Expense.

Cleveland, Feb. 28.—John D. Rockefeller and other Standard Oil magnates were thrown into a burning vat of oil and later consigned to the fires of Hades at Germania hall. This occurred during the presentation of Dants's "Inferno," given by the German Turnverein society.

Bald and walking infirmly E. Doerschner, who impersonated Rockefeller, was cast into the vat by satan, represented by C. F. Wetzel. The other magnates were then thrown into a seething furnace. The Darktown fire brigade entered with seltzer siphons and extinguished the flames after the magnates had been burned to a crisp. Six hundred persons witnessed the play.

In the play there were 100 members of the turnverein. In the last act a vessel of oil, with a fire beneath it, occupied the center of the stage. John D. Rockefeller and the Standard Oil magnates were led forth by demons. Satan himself consigned them to the vat with little ceremony, while the audience and imps laughed gleefully. The curtain rolled down while the orchestra played "Nearer, My God, to Thee."

WHO IS THIS CORBIN?

Gardner of Michigan Objects to His Retirement as Lieutenant General.

GROSVENOR HOLDS CONTRARY

Ohio River and Lake Erie Ship Canal Bill Passes House—Military Appropriation Bill Engages Attention—Spirited Argument About Soldiers.

Washington, Feb. 28.—Military matters held the attention of the house, the army appropriation bill being under consideration for amendment. That General Corbin and General MacArthur might become lieutenant generals, the provision in the bill abolishing that rank was eliminated on a point of order raised by Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio, who substituted an amendment to abolish the grade after these officers had been promoted, but this, too, met defeat.

The senate agreed to vote on the statehood bill before adjournment on Friday, March 9. The proposition to take the vote at that time was made by Mr. Beveridge and there was little difficulty in reaching an understanding.

The suggestion immediately followed a speech in support of the bill by Mr. Hopkins, during the course of which Mr. Hale suggested that the territories were not prepared for statehood and suggested that their admission be deferred.

as not to exclude from promotion General Corbin and General MacArthur, Mr. Gardner (Mich.) asked:

"Who was this man Corbin? The highest rank he ever attained in war was that of lieutenant colonel and commanded a regiment. He never originated or executed a campaign; he never commanded an army in battle; practically speaking, he knows nothing about war except as the commander of a regiment."

"This is nothing against him, it is not saying that he would not have been, under other circumstances, a great commander, but he was not and that settles it."

"General Corbin has been substantially a bureau officer for years, and not a general commanding an army."

Mr. Keifer (Ohio) replied that while it was true General Corbin did not have high rank in the Civil war, he had as high a record of honor as any soldier or officer. In the Spanish war he was responsible in a large sense, he said, for the organization of the volunteer army.

Senate to Vote on Statehood Bill.

Mr. Grosvenor's point or order was sustained. He offered an amendment abolishing the rank after it shall become vacant after January 1, 1907. Mr. Butler (Pa.) made a point of order against this amendment, which defeated it.

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500

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MAJOR GENERAL HENRY C. CORBIN.

Members of the appropriations committee disputed the right of the military committee to appropriate for an apparatus for fire control of field artillery, but without success. Only eight of the 50 pages of the bill were passed upon when the house adjourned.

The house passed the Dalzell bill chartering the Lake Erie & Ohio Ship Canal company with an authorized capital of \$60,000,000.

Corbin Not a Commander.

After Mr. Grosvenor had announced that he should offer an amendment to abolish the rank at a future time so

Ten Days More

OUR NEW SAFE AND STORE FIXTURES are nearing completion. Inside the next 10 days we expect to be in our new rooms, corner Plum and North Mill streets, and if you haven't already taken advantage of our removal sale prices, you still have an opportunity to do so. If you fail to take advantage of these great reductions it is not our fault.

33 per cent. off on China.
25 per cent. off on Silverware.
20 per cent. off on Cut Glass.
10 per cent. off on Clocks.
10 per cent. off on Jewelry.
10 to 20 per cent. off on Watches.

Diamonds are the only articles in this store not reduced in price, while the diamond market has advanced another 5 per cent., our prices are still the same—as long as the present stock lasts.

DUNCAN,

LEADING

JEWELER

Amusing, Isn't It,

to note the stir in the grocery line at present in this city? One naturally asks, what is he cause, who has caused it? Some of the older residents say they have never lived as good as now, have more luxuries than ever before, yet have not cut down their actual necessities for luxury, and are saving more money. How does it happen? Simple. The Oakland Grocery is selling groceries at living prices. They started in last fall, and it's surprising to note the increase in trade. Is it a wonder? Note a few prices.

AN OLD RIFLE WITH A HISTORY

Carried Through the Great Civil War.

PRESENTED TO STATE OF OHIO.

James Burson, of the One Hundred and Fourth Ohio Infantry, Bore the Gun Three Thousand Miles and Used It in Scores of Engagements With the Confederates.

In its issue of February 6 The Independent published the following dispatch from Rocky Ford, Col.:

"The gun, from which the last shot in the late civil war is declared to have been fired, and which is owned by James Burson, of Rocky Ford, will be presented to the state of Ohio and placed in the relic room at the state capitol at Columbus. Burson has written to State Senator Crist, of Zanesville, that he preferred to give it to



JAMES BURSON.

the state rather than to Oberlin college, Western Reserve or some other institution, which have been seeking the famous firearm. The weapon was carried by Burson, while a private in the One Hundred and Fourth Ohio, over three thousand miles. It is an old English weapon and was fired last when Governor Morehead, of North Carolina, surrendered, which event closed the war."

Believing that many readers of The Independent, especially the surviving members of the One Hundred and Fourth, would be interested in a statement from the owner of the gun, which, by the way, was received at Columbus on Wednesday of this week. The Independent asked Mr. Burson for a statement, and in response he says:

"Yours of the 7th inst. received, with clipping from your paper. If Senator Crist is responsible for the statement that I fired the last shot in the civil war from this gun he is laboring under a mistake. I make no claim to that honor. What I do claim is, that I probably have now the only gun left which was of the seventy-two detailed to take the surrender of General Joe Johnston at Greensboro, N. C., and disarmed the last rebel of the Confederacy. After the surrender I was placed as guard at the home of ex-Governor Morehead, where the meeting between Sherman and Johnston was held, by special detail from General Carter, which order I still have in my possession. It is likely that this detail was the last one of importance in the war. I am now putting some repairs on the gun and will send it to Columbus, as General Grosvenor and Senator Foraker have advised me to do. Numerous stories have been circulated regarding the old gun, some of which I cannot endorse. I thank you for the interest you have taken in the matter."

Yours respy,
J. BURSON.

The Rocky Ford Enterprise, to which The Independent is indebted for the excellent cut which appears here-with, publishes the following:

Our fellow citizen, James Burson, is the owner of one of the most interesting and valuable relics of the civil war. Mr. Burson and this famous gun were under fire for one hundred and twenty days in the march from Chattanooga to Atlanta and during the war took part in sixteen battles, the name and date of each of which is engraved on the gun barrel. In the stock of the gun, Mr. Burson has inscribed in mother-

of-pearl taken from ocean shells, the corps badges of a large number of the army corps operating in the portion of the country which was most conspicuous at the close of the war.

Mr. Burson has not only preserved the historic gun in excellent condition but has treasured the cartridge box and a few of the cartridges carried during the great contest. His knapsack is also among the interesting relics which will be kept with the gun.

A regiment armed with such a gun as Mr. Burson's could not stand before a company provided with modern equipment. It is a muzzle loading Enfield rifle and wholly out of date in these days of long range magazine guns.

Mr. Burson was a member of the One Hundred and Fourth Ohio which captured fifteen stands of colors at the battle of Franklin, these being taken from the enemy at the cotton gin, which all participants in that battle will remember as the center around which the fiercest fighting was done. Out of the twenty-two stands of colors captured that day the One Hundred and Fourth Ohio had the honor of taking fifteen, which they carried to Nashville in front of the regiment as trophies of the battle the next day.

The battle of Franklin was fought in the night, as the Union army was retreating from Columbia and the entire army came near being wiped out at Spring Hill. In this battle thirteen Confederate generals were killed, wounded and taken prisoners, more than in any other engagement of the war.

Another achievement of this regiment was the capture of eight pieces of artillery. Just previous to the capture the Confederate battery took two shots at the regiment, causing the loss of twenty-one men.

Mr. Burson was a member of the detachment sent from the One Hundred and Fourth Ohio to Greensboro to receive the surrender of General Johnson. This surrender was made at Governor Morehead's residence on May 2, 1865. Mr. Burson was a private guard at the governor's mansion and this gun is probably the only one in existence which was present at these stirring scenes near the close of the war.

The One Hundred and Fourth Ohio during the war marched more than three thousand miles and captured more prisoners than the regiment ever numbered.

The following letter was received by Mr. Burson in 1886 from Mrs. Walker, a daughter of Governor Morehead, and which will be read with interest in connection with the history of Mr. Burson's gun:

Leesville, Rockingham Co., N. C., Oct. 6, 1896.

James Burson, Esq.

My Dear Sir—I received your letter on last evening, sent to me from Greensboro. Your inquiries of my father's family were very kind and we felt very grateful for your kindness when you were a guard for us. My father died in 1866 and my mother in 1868. I removed from home to this place in 1874, my son being in business here, the only fellow of whom you spoke. I had two sons, and when you came as guard I removed from his little body the "gold lined jacket" he wore when we expected the "Yankees." It was lined with gold dollars and when he saw General Cox he liked his face and said he thought we were safe when General Cox was in the house. Our county has recuperated most wonderfully since the war. The negroes are doing well and everybody trying to get on well. The negroes are docile and no trouble here, but never make anything, as it is not their nature to think of tomorrow. My sister, Mrs. Gray, owns the old home place and has made it most beautiful. Her husband is busy building railroads. The outlook for the South is very bright and the people cheerful.

I thought I was entirely reconstructed until I went to "Old Point" and visited the "Soldiers' Home" and saw the old men whom we used to fear and hate so! but I am nothing but a woman, and not a saint, so a very hard feeling came up against them.

Three of those little darkies whom you saw in the yard went to Hampton and were well educated there. It is all right and it was ordered by a good Providence who watches over and cares for all of us.

Very truly yours,
MRS. LETITIA H. WALKER.

Early in 1905 Mr. Burson sent a photograph of the old gun to Mrs. Walker, and her acknowledgement thereof says: "I thank you for your letter and the photo, which carry me back to those sad and troublesome days which we all try to forget, but they will ever recur. The gun must be a treasure to you and I hope will be placed in some hall of history."

It is Mr. Burson's intention to present this gun to some historical society, probably in Ohio, where it will be treasured as one of the most interesting relics of the civil war.

SPECIAL LOW RATES

To all points in Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon and British Columbia, February 15th to April 7th, 1906. Round Trip Homeseekers' Tickets on special days. Write at once for information and map to Ira F. SCHWEGEL, Traveling Agent, Wisconsin Central R'y, 407 Traction Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio.

GRADING WAS BEGUN MONDAY

A Force of Men and Teams are at Orrville.

MORE FARMS ARE PURCHASED.

Yards Will be Constructed at the Orrville Junction—A Part of the Right of Way is Not Yet Obtained by the Company.

Grading on the Sugar Creek & Northern railroad, the Wheeling & Lake Erie branch from Orrville to Bolivar, was commenced near Orrville Monday. The contractors with their men and teams and grading equipment arrived at Orrville Saturday. Other forces will begin work on the lower part of the route in a few days.

Advance men worked last week cutting down trees and removing fences. The right of way through several farms was closed up last Friday and Saturday. Work near Orrville has been delayed because the agents could not purchase all the land wanted. The farmers near Justus were willing to sell land weeks ago but those near Orrville held off. A dispatch from Orrville, Monday, says that some of the land owners received fancy prices for their farms. Railroad yards will be built at Orrville. Just how large these yards will be has not been announced by the company.

The company wants the contractor to begin work on the entire route this week. The line is to be in operation by October 1. The contractor has not been able to work on the entire route because some of the right of way has not been obtained by the company. There are several small stretches of the right of way that are still held by land owners. The company will take up this matter at once and, if necessary, will let the decision as to the price to be paid to the courts. The company announces that from this time the construction is to go on without interruption.

ST. DAVID'S DAY.

Welsh People to Celebrate it at Canton.

The Canton Repository says: For the first time in the history of Canton its Welsh people and the descendants of that nationality will celebrate St. David's day. The observance will be in the nature of an elaborate banquet at the Courtland next Saturday evening. Arrangements for the event were discussed at a meeting of the committee in charge Saturday night.

Requests for the reservation of one hundred places at the banquet have been received, a number considerably in excess of that anticipated by the committee. Formerly the Welsh population of Canton was limited, but it has been considerably augmented recently by the establishment here of iron industries. Delegations are coming for the banquet from Akron, Alliance, Massillon, Salem, North Lawrence, Canal Dover, New Philadelphia, Sherodsville and the rural districts through the county.

A programme of toasts, recitations, solos, instrumental selections and singing of Welsh airs by the assemblage is almost completed. Anthony Howells, of Massillon, has been chosen as toastmaster. The speakers will include the Rev. Rees W. Edwards, of Calvary Presbyterian church; the Rev. M. E. Evans, of Dueber avenue Methodist church; W. A. Davis, of Canton; W. H. Evans, an Akron banker; Silas J. Williams, of Alliance; Attorney Thomas C. Davis, of Massillon. The soloists will be Miss Lillian Smith, Miss Watkins, of Canton; Prof. John James, of Alliance, and Lewis Byrne. The Phillips family, of Canton, will also take part in the musical programme. Recitations will be given by Mr. Davis, of New Philadelphia, and Richard Perkins, of Canton.

AFTER APRIL 1.

Thursday Will be Visitors Day at Charity Rotch School.

After April 1, on which date there will be a change of administration at the Charity Rotch school, the institution will be open for the inspection of visitors every Thursday afternoon. The board of trustees has made a number of improvements at the school within the past year and many people will doubtless be glad to avail themselves of the opportunity of seeing how carefully the provisions made by the founder of the school are being complied with. The new superintendent will be W. H. Meyers. Mrs. Wesley Graham, of this city, will be matron and Mrs. Laura Shober, formerly a school teacher in Holmes county, will be assistant matron. The matron and assistant matron are to have entire charge of the children, are to eat at

the same tables with them and share the same food and other accommodations. There are now twenty-six pupils in the school, two less than the regular quota.

Members of the board of trustees have given the school a great deal of personal supervision during the past six months and citizens have been generous in coming to their assistance with various valuable donations. Last week a report from the building committee baskets full of toys to the children; a few months ago the Ladies' Aid Society of the First Methodist church gave a supper for their benefit and other people have been equally generous.

At a special meeting of the board of

education of Perry township, held in the clerk's office on Monday afternoon, several months and citizens have been all members were present with the exception of Mr. Graber. The meeting was called for the purpose of hearing Christmas Albert Ellery sent several a report from the building committee with reference to building a school at Vinedale. Great interest was shown by members of the committee, who stated that after a thorough investigation they felt it their duty to report that school in that vicinity was insufficient and unanimously recommended that an additional one be built. A motion to that effect was seconded by Cyrus Smith. On motion of W. F. Smith, Frank Doll, chairman of the building committee, and Frank Norwood, township clerk, were instructed to secure plans and specifications for a one-room building with basement furniture, and so arranged that an additional room can be added at some future time, should it become necessary. Provision for the building was made last January and the money is now in progress of collection. About \$8,500, or one-half of the sum levied, will be received by the township treasurer from the February distribution. The building will be the largest single room school in the township. The estimated cost is \$8,000 and it is to be completed and ready for occupancy for the fall term of school. The members of the township board of education are Frank Doll, W. F. Smith, Cyrus Smith and Peter Graber.

MISS WISEMAN BETTER.

A Telegram to that Effect Received Monday Morning.

Miss Nan E. Wiseman, who left Massillon recently to accept a position as assistant matron at the government school for Indians, at Chamberlain, S. D., has for several days been seriously ill with pneumonia. A telegram received by Miss Wiseman's brother, Charles H. Wiseman, at 11 o'clock Monday morning, said that there had been an improvement in her condition since Sunday.

A mistake in the wording of a telegram received by a member of the family on Sunday gave rise to a report that Miss Wiseman was dead.

OBITUARY.

MRS. JACOB MARTEZ.

Mrs. Jacob Martez, aged 49 years, died at the family home in East Greenville Sunday morning, of cancer. The deceased is survived by her husband and several children. The funeral will be held from St. Barbara's church, West Brookfield, at 9 o'clock Tuesday morning, the Rev. Father Reuter officiating. Interment will be made in St. Barbara's cemetery.

MRS. EMELINE MASTERS.

Mrs. Emeline Masters, wife of the late Samuel Masters, aged 81 years, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Lucinda Hupp, in Akron, Saturday night. Mrs. Masters had been visiting in Cleveland and went to Akron last Thursday. She was taken ill with pneumonia the next day. Mrs. Matilda Masters, a daughter, with whom the deceased lived at 78 Second street, was called to Akron Saturday because of the serious illness of her mother. The body will be brought to Massillon, Monday evening, and taken to the late home, from which place the funeral will be held Wednesday at 9 o'clock, the Rev. J. E. Digel officiating. Interment will be made in the Stanwood cemetery. The deceased is survived by the following children: Mrs. Matilda Masters, of Massillon; Mrs. Sarah Kaufman and Mrs. J. F. Stoffer, of Canton; Mrs. Kate Cox, of Austintburg; Mrs. Hupp, of Akron; Andrew Masters, of Cleveland; Ouis Masters, of Antwerp; George Masters, of Neopolis, and Frank Masters, of Navarre.

A programme of toasts, recitations, solos, instrumental selections and singing of Welsh airs by the assemblage is almost completed. Anthony Howells, of Massillon, has been chosen as toastmaster. The speakers will include the Rev. Rees W. Edwards, of Calvary Presbyterian church; the Rev. M. E. Evans, of Dueber avenue Methodist church; W. A. Davis, of Canton; W. H. Evans, an Akron banker; Silas J. Williams, of Alliance; Attorney Thomas C. Davis, of Massillon. The soloists will be Miss Lillian Smith, Miss Watkins, of Canton; Prof. John James, of Alliance, and Lewis Byrne. The Phillips family, of Canton, will also take part in the musical programme. Recitations will be given by Mr. Davis, of New Philadelphia, and Richard Perkins, of Canton.

Eastern Ohio Patents.

H. E. Dunlap, patent attorney of Wheeling, W. Va., reports the following patents issued to Eastern Ohio inventors: W. C. Winfield, assignor to Winfield Manufacturing Company, Warren, electric welding machine; Elmer E. Tarr, Mt. Vernon, knockdown ironing board; J. P. Sneddon, Barberston, assignor to Stirling Consolidated Boiler Company, New York, head connection; Otis C. Sellers, Wellston, in-bricating wheel; C. M. Runyan, Elyria, molding machine, also churn; John A. Roth, Hannibal, equalizing device for vehicle springs; J. H. Renner, Canal Dover, rotary engine; Charles H. Loew, Lakewood, bottle ringer; B. Y. Lindsley, Mansfield, bed spring; Harry L. Barr and F. Gander, Mansfield, brick cutting machine, and Homer Baldwin, Youngstown, separating machine. Two trademark certificates were also issued to Hampden Watch Company, Canton, for watch movements.

For Over Sixty Years
MRS. WILSON'S SWING SWING has been used for children and others. It sooths the child, relieves the ruma, allays all pain and wind colic, anæmia, &c. is the best remedy for Diarrhea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Stops itching instantly. Cures piles, eczema, salt rheum, tetter, itch, hives, herpes, scabies—Doan's Ointment. At any drug store.

SCHOOL AT VINEDALE. It is to Cost \$3,000 and be Ready by Next Fall.

AN IMPOSTOR ABROAD.

Rural Letter Carriers Warned to be on the Lookout.

The fourth assistant postmaster has sent out the following: "It appears

that some individual is traveling over

the country with a plausible scheme for obtaining \$2.50 from each rural carrier. He states that \$2.50 is for a copy of the "Congressional Manual," and that the subscription money goes in part to a "National University Fund" and in some instances represents himself as an officer of the government.

"This person has not been authorized

by the department to collect money

and it is suggested that carriers refuse

to give him any money, and, if the

circumstances warrant, cause his ar-

rest for obtaining money under false

pretenses or impersonating an officer

of the United States, in which case

they should telegraph the facts to the

nearest postoffice inspector in charge."

MISS WISEMAN BETTER.

A Telegram to that Effect Received Monday Morning.

MISS WISEMAN BETTER.

Rural Letter Carriers Warned to be on the Lookout.

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pretenses or impersonating an officer</

Ciphers and Settlements

By GORDON LENOX

It had all been very simple and very absurd. Brian in the stress of business had forgotten that he had promised to take Madge to the theater and had not even telegraphed her that he had an important interview to meet. Therefore Miss Carline had very properly sent back the ring and had refused to listen to any explanation, a proceeding which led Brian to vow that he would seek pardon no more. In turn Madge decided to search for forgetfulness in travel abroad.

The only person who displayed common sense was Howard Carline, who furnished Madge and her mother with money for the trip and encouraged Brian in his manly stand against a woman's whims. But, while his sympathy had been plentiful, his allowance of money had been small indeed, and even Madge had complained of the smallness of the sum.

"That's all right," he said cheerfully enough. "I'll fix a code, and you can send for more when this is gone."

"I think," said Mrs. Carline, "I had better send it by wireless from Nantucket on the way across. We shall need it almost as soon as we get there."

Something in her husband's laugh reassured her, and nothing more was said. Madge looked back on the city where her heart lay buried, then, after a merciful interval of seasickness, looked forward to a winter on the continent, while Brian at his desk in her father's office tried to persuade himself she was nothing at all to him now that she had so clearly shown her lack of tolerance.

But he did feel lonesome, and he felt more so when Mr. Carline announced his intention of taking a trip west. "I guess you can run the office all right," he said to Brian as he stood on the platform in the train shed and nervously fingered his sleeper ticket.

"Take good care of things and forward any cablegram to me immediately." Then he had passed through the gate, leaving Brian very much alone.

He had taken a place in Howard Carline's office at a time when his engage-



"I WANT TO KNOW IF YOU RECEIVED A CABLE FROM MOTHER."

ment to Madge had first been announced. There was no real necessity for his working, but he liked to consider himself useful, and in two years he had become invaluable to his employer. Now he found some refuge from his thoughts in hard work, and until the cable came announcing the safe arrival of Madge and her mother he had almost convinced himself that he had forgotten.

He had forwarded the cablegram to Mr. Carline, rejoicing in their safe arrival, but when a second cable came two days later his hands shook so that he could hardly open the envelope. Ten minutes later he had sent a telegram reading, "Mrs. Carline dangerously ill; am leaving on today's steamer," after which he gave the chief bookkeeper instructions about running the office and was driven to the pier of the liner sailing that noon.

A week later a four wheeler drove up to the entrance of the Carleton hotel in London and a young man strode across the sidewalk just in time to notice two ladies whisk past in a hansom. He would have got into the cab again had not the elder lady pushed up the trap and ordered her driver to stop. She came across the sidewalk to Brian.

"Is there anything the matter?" she asked eagerly. "Is Howard ill?"

"Not at all," he assured her. "How have you been?"

"Never better," she said, with a laugh. "I have not seen Madge looking so well in a long time. What brings you over?"

"Nothing much," he said, with an elaborate assumption of indifference. "Just a customer I thought it would be best to talk with instead of calling."

"Come and see me this evening after dinner," she urged. "Madge is going to the theater with friends, and we can have a long, quiet chat."

They had their chat, but Brian was ill at ease. The more Mrs. Carline questioned him regarding his presence in London the more uneasy he became.

and he was glad when at last he could find an excuse to retire.

He had the unpleasant knowledge that he had blundered somehow. In some way that cablegram had been misread. Probably there had been an error in it, but he could not imagine a message which would admit of such a mistake. At any rate, it would never do to confess that he had crossed the ocean to come to the woman for whom he professed an utter indifference, and he blindly hoped that the cablegram he had sent to Mr. Carline immediately after having seen Mrs. Carline and Madge in good health would reach him in time to keep him from coming.

Brian could have returned home next day by another line, but he assured himself that now that he was in London it would be well to stay over a steamer and have a little rest after all he had gone through. He hung about the Carleton, catching an occasional glimpse of Madge as she came and went with the young people whom she knew in town.

If Madge felt any curiosity regarding his presence she did not betray it after a single comment upon his presence. His being in London was a matter of utter indifference to her, and Lord Robert Sefton, had he known it, had cause to be grateful to the strapping young American for the graciousness Madge displayed toward him.

Ten days had passed before she made further comment, then she came in one afternoon to find her mother poring over a little red covered book. A cable blank lay on the desk before her, and Madge paused by the table to kiss the placid face.

"Cabling, mumsy?" she cried. "I'll warrant you want more money."

"Yes," admitted Mrs. Carline. "You see, I cabled for some two weeks ago, but your father was out west, and I guess Brian could not read the cipher."

"Is it a code?" she cried. "How interesting! Let me see it."

For a moment her eyes traversed over the paper, then she turned to her mother. "Is this the same one you sent before?" she demanded. Her mother bowed. The girl's lips brushed her mother's cheek, and she went on toward her room, pale and shaken. She knew now.

That evening Brian, lingering over his coffee, was surprised to see Madge coming toward him. He sprang to his feet as she came to a halt at his table.

"Be seated," she said quietly; "I don't want to keep you standing. It would attract attention." Brian glanced to where Lord Bobby was sitting and smiled quietly to himself.

"I want to know," she began, "if you received a cable from mother before you left New York."

"Yes," he assented; "a cablegram came the day I left."

"And you came at once?" she said softly.

Brian flushed. "Yes," he admitted. "I did not know then that it was a trick."

"It was not a trick," she protested. "It was one of father's schemes to show me what a foolish girl I had been."

"Your father!" he echoed. "I supposed that he was out west."

"It was this way," she explained. "You see, father gave us a code by which we were to communicate with him if we needed anything. He knew very well that we should have to send for money. He gave us very little when we left."

"Madge" was the code word for "send," "dangerously" was the code for "\$500" and "ill" was the word for "dollars." The message read: "Madge dangerously ill. Come immediately." What it meant was "Send \$500, Hotel Carle-

ton."

"Then it was just a trick to get me over here?" he asked coldly.

"It was a device to show me my own silly heart," she said softly.

His hand caught hers on the table. "Madge," he said fervently, "I wish those electric lights would go out for a minute."

"Mother is upstairs in our sitting room," she suggested. "Let's go up and tell her that we have read the new meaning of the cipher."

The Turkish Janizaries.

The Turkish Janizaries (yeni askar, new soldier) were originally Christian captives, who in the middle of the

fourteenth century were trained to be the bodyguard of Sultan Amurath I. Originally they numbered 1,000, but after 300 years they had increased a hundredfold, and under Solyman the Magnificent they formed a force highly disciplined and noted for the wild impetuosity of their attack. The history of these Janizaries abounds in conspiracies and atrocities of every kind, so that at last they became more dangerous to the sultan than his foreign enemies. The lowest officers of this force were the cooks, who were held in the greatest esteem. They wore wooden spoons in their turbans and on great occasions mustered round their kettles, which they turned upside down as a token of revolt. To lose one of these kettles in battle was as much of a disgrace as the loss of a regiment's colors

Taking Care of Medicines.

You can't be too careful about placing poison bottles so that there's no danger of some one getting hold of them by mistake. If you have many such bottles—and some families have a hundred and one liniments, each carefully marked with its poison label—it is a good plan to set one small shelf aside in your medicine closet. If space is too valuable a thing to do this or your bottles too few, put everything of a poisonous nature in a box, marking the box as "Poison" in big letters. Being shut away from every other medicine makes you safe, especially if every member of the family is forbidden to touch that box. You're safer still if you can have it locked up.

Perfumed Bath.

After a wordy argument in which neither scored two Irishmen decided to fight it out. It was agreed, says the Washington Post, that when either said "I've enough" the fight should cease. After they had been at it about ten minutes one of them fell and immediately yelled: "Enough! I've enough!"

"Come and see me this evening after dinner," she urged. "Madge is going to the theater with friends, and we can have a long, quiet chat."

"Why don't you let him up? He says he's got enough."

"I know he says so," said the victor between puffs, "but he's such a liar you can't believe a word he says."

THE LAUNDRY.

Some Hints That May Come In Handy on Washing Day.

Lace if ironed while wet will not need to be stiffened with starch or gum. A tablespoonful of paraffin added to each three gallons of water when boiling white clothes will help to get out the stains.

Handkerchiefs should have a little borax added to the rinsing water. This will give them the least suspicion of stiffness. Hot starch, if made with slightly soapy water, will give a nice gloss, and the flatiron will not stick to the clothes when ironing.

Powdered starch, if applied at once, will take out any fruit stain from table linen. If the stain has dried, moisten with whisky before sending to the wash, says Woman's Life.

Lavender is one of the best washing colors. After that come pink and blue. When washing the latter, add a little vinegar to the last rinsing water. Any article at all likely to shrink should be carefully pulled into shape before hanging out to dry. It is also an excellent plan to give such things a good shaking.

HOME ANNIVERSARIES.

Encourage These Festivals and the Sentiments They Awake.

The happiest households are those that do not let die out the sentiment connected with various anniversaries. Although gift giving or recognition of such events in a suitable way may be out of the question owing to the straitened circumstances of those "within the gates," there can yet be a little air of festivity when mother's or father's birthday comes round or some wedding anniversary is to be celebrated, says the Indianapolis News.

An extra dish, a little bunch of flowers or some special music prepared for the occasion will show the kindly spirit and the loving remembrance that count for more than the money value of any gift. As the children grow up, if these festivals are encouraged, they will have much to look forward to and much more to remember in the years to come when they go out to do battle with the world and find that sentiment is crushed under foot and affection is regarded only as a side issue.

ROADS TO NEATNESS.

Neatly kept nails.

Gloves neatly mended.

Smoothly brushed hair.

Absolute cleanliness of the body.

Waist and skirt snugly fastened together.

Entire absence of the odor of perspiration.

The placket fastened firmly and invisibly.

All garments carefully brushed free of dust.

Shoes well polished and heels trimly built up.

Buttons, hooks and trimming securely sewed.

Whiteness of the scalp and freedom from dandruff.

The walking skirt to clear the ground by several inches.

Attention to these details will earn for any woman the description of dainty and well groomed. Every one cannot be beautiful, and every one cannot dress expensively.—New York Press.

Cabinets For Bric-a-brac.

An element that works for destruction in the average house plan is one's pet odds and ends of bric-a-brac. The smaller the pieces the greater the danger of cheapening the effect as a whole. Nothing is more belittling to a room than a host of trifles scattered here and there. Yet we cling most naturally to our treasures. There are two ways of disposing of them so as not to mar the dignity of line and arrangement. One of these is a china cabinet, the other a narrow shelf around the walls of the room, says the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The cabinet is almost always a wise plan and if carefully selected to correspond with the style of the other furnishings is an unobtrusive note in the room. When the shelf is substituted, if it is to be high at all, let it stand comfortably above the heads of standing persons, yet at the same time within easy reach.

Taking Care of Medicines.

You can't be too careful about placing poison bottles so that there's no danger of some one getting hold of them by mistake. If you have many such bottles—and some families have a hundred and one liniments, each carefully marked with its poison label—it is a good plan to set one small shelf aside in your medicine closet. If space is too valuable a thing to do this or your bottles too few, put everything of a poisonous nature in a box, marking the box as "Poison" in big letters. Being shut away from every other medicine makes you safe, especially if every member of the family is forbidden to touch that box. You're safer still if you can have it locked up.

Perfumed Bath.

If you want to take a bath in something that is very sweet smelling, prepare some sea salt after this fashion: Buy the salt at the drug store; take a big handful of it; lay it in a bottle and add some violet perfume; let it stand three days, and it is ready for the bath.

Another plan is to add to the sea salt a grain of musk, a little essence of violet and finally about a teaspoonful of alcohol; set the bottle away for three days, turning it twice a day.

When you are ready to take your bath throw a handful of the sea salt into the water. It will perfume the water without making it too salty.—Washington Post.

THE SMALL PARTY.

"Bridge" a Great Resource For the Hostess of Limited Facilities.

The "evening party" has once more established its place in all grades of society, not as an assembly or reception, but simply as a small social, friendly gathering, subject to variations as to arrangements, numbers and hours of duration, according to the circles in which it is given.

One ostensible motive for these small parties is card playing—it goes without saying bridge, and bridge with very much quite apart from gain of any kind and for the sole pleasure of the amusement which the game affords to both men and women alike. The method of stating views on the money subject is a little varied. Some declare that the points shall be fractional, others that the winnings shall be devoted to some local charity or that no money shall change hands, while here and there prizes are provided as in progressive whist.

Sociable, Friendly Meetings.

To a hostess this game is a real boon, as she can give a succession of small parties at very little trouble to herself and with great satisfaction to those invited. These small parties bring people together in a sociable, friendly manner, and they afford an easy way of amusing them at a very trifling expense. As few as six or eight can be asked to come and play, and as many as thirty or over if a hostess is so minded. Those who would not dream of giving evening receptions on the ground of want of space or of the great expense incurred by so doing are ready and willing to give these little parties occasionally during the winter.

CHOICE CHINA.

Accessories That Are Charming and Useful For the Table.

Odd pieces of china, as pictured in the illustration, are of use in serving dinner or lunch, though none of them is essential in the simple home. It is good form to stand the jelly glass inside a condensed milk or jelly jar, such as shown, and pass the preserve in that way. Beside it is a large lettuce leaf plate in cool green ware. It is convenient for bread or cake. The lettuce design is not new, but as popular as ever.

A celery tray is shown in expensive china, but another can be had for a

ODD PIECES OF CHINA.

small price. Beside it is one of a set of celery dips—tiny individual dishes for the salt. The cracker jar shows the new shape. These jars were once tall, and crackers were broken in reaching for them. Now the jars are low. What is often used for a bread and butter plate is in reality a tumbler plate. The doily is laid upon it under the tumbler. The genuine bread and butter plate is a size larger.

A plate for raw oysters appears. Some of these plates have in addition to the hollows for the oysters a hollow in the center for the lemon. A ramekin is shown. There is no more important accessory to the table than a set of these, for there is no other really successful way to serve creamed chicken, crab and similar viands.

A mayonnaise cup and plate are charming additions to the table if one makes a pleasant practice of passing mayonnaise instead of dressing your salad in the kitchen.—Designer.

Delightful Popovers.

Mix well together one pint of flour and one-half of a teaspoonful of salt. Beat three eggs, enough to mix thoroughly, stir into them one pint of milk. Have ready a number of well greased stone or agate cups or muffin pans. Stir into the flour enough of the egg mixture to make a thick batter and beat until smooth, gradually add and stir in the remainder of the liquid. Strain this thin batter and fill the cups three-quarters full. Place in a moderately hot oven and bake for from thirty-five to forty minutes. When done they will feel as light as a feather when taken in the hand and will be quite hollow in the center. They may be served plain for breakfast or luncheon or, filled with a spoonful of preserved or stewed fruit and accompanied by a sauce, as a simple dessert.—Table Talk.

Language of the Menu.

"I have long been forced to the conclusion," wrote Sir Henry Thomson, "that menus, as a rule, should be written altogether in the French language. Some many French culinary terms have been naturalized; so many more are almost if not quite untranslatable, that the endeavor to write menus in English invariably results in an objectionable mixture of the two languages, resembling a mongrel patois."

The Flower of Valentine.

Pink crepe paper bordered with smilax serves as dainty covers for the tables, and in the center of each there rests a flat basket of crocus blossoms, that particular flower being dedicated to Valentine, the 14th of February.

MERRY WAR OVER SONG AN UNLUCK

THE INDEPENDENT.

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,
INDEPENDENT BUILDING,
57-39 North Erie Street, MASSILLON, O.

Weekly Founded in 1863.
Daily Founded in 1887.
Semi-Weekly Founded in 1896.

Telephone Calls:
Editorial Rooms Both Phones No 60
Business Office: Massillon 55
Bell 1146

Entered at Massillon postoffice as second-class matter.

MEMBER ASSOCIATED PRESS.



THURSDAY, MARCH 1, 1906

SCANDAL IN THE COUNTY COURTS

Judge Hole Condemns Practice of Lawyers.

TAMPERED WITH GRAND JURY.

Denunciation of Court Provoked by Filing of a Brief by Attorney Wm. A. Lynch, in Which He Accused the County Prosecutor of Coercing Jurymen.

A special from Canton to the Cleveland Plain Dealer says: Charges of an attempt to corrupt jurors and elicit from them secrets of the grand jury held sacred under law, together with charges of illegal practices are being made in open court here in connection with the consideration of the indictments brought against the officials of the Canton State bank, which was wrecked about a year ago for \$400,000.

The charges have greatly stirred the legal profession in this county and incidentally provoked a sensational opinion from Judge W. W. Hole, of Columbian county, who was assigned to sit in the cases. In open court he strongly denounced the practice of Stark county attorneys of summoning before them certain members of grand juries to compel them to tell what happened in the grand jury room during the sessions of the body.

In his argument on a motion to strike from the records the pleas in abatement filed in behalf of the indicted bankers, Prosecutor Upham charged in open court that the grand jurors had been tampered with; that they revealed certain secrets which they swore to keep sacred and thus made themselves liable to prosecution for contempt of court. As a result of these charges some of the members of the grand jury which indicted the bankers may be hauled into court.

In his opinion Judge Hole said that he could not too strongly condemn the practice of asking grand jurors to violate their sacred oaths. The denunciation by the court was provoked by the filing of a brief by William A. Lynch, one of the attorneys for the indicted bankers, in support of his plea in abatement. In this he sought to exonerate the accused jurors by explaining that the alleged illegal practices of the prosecutor, whom he charged with coercion of the grand jury, were revealed to him by four grand jurors, whom he summoned before him shortly after the indictments were returned.

The court admits that the charges that the prosecuting attorney coerced the grand jury by threats into finding indictments, after it had decided not to indict, have not been substantiated. Until charges are filed against the prosecuting attorney the court says the grand jurors will not be allowed to appear in court and reveal certain of their secrets which might prove these accusations.

"I do not desire to be understood that the court approves the strenuous and urgent methods which his plea in abatement alleges the prosecuting attorney to have employed during the sitting of the grand jury," said Judge Hole in his opinion. "If the prosecuting attorney is guilty of gross misconduct the statutes of the state provide the remedy."

The fight to secure the release of the indicted bankers is the most strenuous ever waged in the history of Stark county. Jay P. Dawley, who defended Cassie Chadwick, Judge Wing, of Cleveland, and Virgil P. Kline, also of Cleveland, have been retained by the indicted bankers to defend them. Before the cases are finally disposed of, it is not improbable that the bar association, as well as higher tribunals will be called upon to take a hand and endeavor to purify the methods of securing information from grand jurors, which is said to have been in vogue here for at least twenty years.

CASTRO GETTING BUSY.

Will Drive All Foreigners Out of Venezuela.

Willemstad, Curacao, Feb. 28.—Advices received here from Venezuela are to the effect that President Castro says he will humble France, break up the Monroe doctrine, clear out the French from Venezuela, and then start Americans, Englishmen and Germans who, he declares, are worse than Chinese.

He is reported as saying that he will clear the country of foreigners. He is very bitter against Americans who, he says, are after his country.

The populace is yearning for an American protectorate, and the better class of Venezuelans are reported as saying that the situation demands immediate intervention by the United States for the sake of humanity.

"Wait" column ad page Try it.

IN THE NEW CHURCH.

Presbyterian Supper Opens Handsome Dining Room.

The large room, situated in the basement of the new Presbyterian church, just beneath the Sunday school room, which is to be used for various entertainments, was opened to the public for the first time Monday evening, when the February division of the Ladies' Aid Society gave a supper there. The room, with kitchen adjoining, is almost as long as the church itself. It is handsomely wainscoted and contains a stage large enough for the accommodation of twenty persons. It is in this room that the regular church services will be held next Sunday.

Supper was served at seven tables, Monday evening, each one seating twelve. The financial results were \$84.

CHANGE FOR A NEW INDUSTRY

The Massillon and Dillonvale Companies Unite.

LOCATION IS NOT DETERMINED.

Massillon Officials Would Like to Stay Here—Dillonvale is Trying to Have the Industry Locate There—Immediate Efforts Will be Made.

Massillon has a prospect of acquiring a manufacturing industry that will employ at least seventy-five men within a year if the proper inducements are offered. The new concern will be a combination of the Edward Christman Company, of Massillon, and the Dillonvale Mining Company, of Dillonvale. The new company will be capitalized at \$80,000. As yet the details have not been worked out, but the fact that the Christman company and the Dillonvale company intend to unite efforts has been announced by interested parties. The Christman company manufactures drilling machinery for testing coal and drilling oil and water wells. The Dillonvale company manufactures mine supplies, and if the new company carries out its intentions it will manufacture everything used about a mine, from a dump cart to a modern coal tipple. The Dillonvale company now employs about thirty men and the Christman company nearly as many.

Persons not interested in either of the old companies but who are well acquainted with the mining industry, are interested in the new project. The aim of the persons at the head of the project is to have the plant located in Massillon. Dillonvale is desirous of having the entire plant located there, as that town is also in the center of a coal mining district.

The committee on new industries of the board of trade has been asked to meet with the members of the new company to discuss the situation. The city will be asked to help the company, which in return will promise to bring to Massillon an industry which will be a lasting benefit.

The new company will be known as "The Christman Company." It will ask Massillon to furnish a suitable site and building. This must be done in the near future and for this reason the board of trade will be asked to give the matter immediate attention.

HIDDEN TREASURE.

Boxes of Gold Buried by an Alliance Hermit.

Alliance, O., Feb. 28.—Much interest was aroused here by the discovery of hidden riches, the former property of James Clare, a well known hermit, who died here. Clare was a railroad worker for the past eighteen years had lived the life of a recluse. Eighteen years ago his wife died and he was heartbroken. From that time to this he has mingled little with his neighbors, and each Sunday had visited the grave of his wife. He had little faith in banks and never deposited money there, but it was known that he had funds.

Upon Clare's death his half brother, R. E. Morgan, a retired saloonkeeper, began to institute a search for the treasure. A hole was dug in the cellar of Clare's home and a box containing \$1,200 in gold was unearthed. Another excavation at the barn revealed \$300, and still another box containing \$140 in gold. Other boxes containing mortgagors for considerable sums were found. The search is being continued and it is expected that further revelations will be made.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY Take LAXATIV BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

The populace is yearning for an American protectorate, and the better class of Venezuelans are reported as saying that the situation demands immediate intervention by the United States for the sake of humanity.

"Wait" column ad page Try it.

THE CEREMONY WAS IMPRESSIVE

Institution of Auxiliary to Knights of St. John.

BANQUET AT SCHWORM'S HALL.

Mrs Louisa Zang, of Columbus, Supreme President, Completed the Work of Instituting Auxiliary No. 72—Emil Converse, Toastmaster.

The instituting of a ladies' auxiliary to the Knights of St. John, in Schworm's hall, Tuesday evening, was an interesting and impressive ceremony. The class, numbering over one hundred, was escorted from an adjoining room to the hall by a detachment of Massillon commandery No. 5, Knights of St. John. The Rev. Michael Vollmeyer offered prayer, followed by an address of welcome delivered by L. L. Volkmar, after which Mrs. Louisa Zang, of Columbus, supreme president, completed the work of instituting Ladies' Auxiliary No. 72, of which the following were the officers chosen:

Mrs. John Haag, president; Mrs. L. L. Volkmar, first vice president; Miss Ellen Converse, recording and corresponding secretary; Miss Luella M. Sibila, financial secretary; Miss Anna Frederick, treasurer; Mrs. Celia Hamel, messenger; Miss Anna Schaefer, sergeant-at-arms; Miss Minnie Eisenbrey, guard; Mrs. Joseph Warth, Mrs. Henry Sonnhalter, Mrs. John Seiler, Miss Mary F. Ertle and Mrs. Louis H. Bamberger, trustees.

The hall in which the banquet was served was handsomely decorated with American flags and emblems of the order of the Knights of St. John. The several long tables were attractively decorated with pink and white carnations. The menu was excellent and deftly served. The guests numbered three hundred.

Dewitt Cunningham's mandolin club played during the banquet. Emil P. Converse presided as toastmaster and read a message received from John Wilhelm, of Cleveland, supreme president of the Knights of St. John, in which the latter expressed best wishes and exceedingly regretted his inability to be present. The Rev. Michael Vollmeyer, spiritual adviser of the order, in a few well chosen words, eloquently dwelt on the spiritual good to be accomplished by the instituting of the auxiliary.

The Rev. J. H. Altan, of Navarre, made an earnest address on the charity of the Knights of St. John. He said in part: "In order to augment the order we are striving to adopt the charitable precepts of the Catholic church. The duties of members of the knighthood of St. John do not cease with the first work accomplished; it is to be continued unto death. It is the duty of the members to assist and comfort the sick and afflicted and perform such works of charity that the organization will become the appreciated factor in every community where it exists."

Charles Lenhart and Edward M. Ertle were selected as an honorary escort to accompany the Rev. Father Altan, of Navarre, to his car. The complete programme was as follows:

Welcoming Song Quartette
Address The Rev. M. Vollmeyer
Knights of St. John The Rev. J. H. Altan
Catholic Societies The Rev. Father Reinhart
Silver Stars—Piano Selection

Welcoming Song Quartette
One of Our Favorites Master Paul Sibila
Accompanist Miss Florence Sibila
The Ladies' Auxiliary Mrs. Louisa Zang
Our Auxiliary No. 72 Mrs. John Haag, Pres.
Our Sister Auxiliary, No. 60 Mrs. Wm. Loew, Pres.

They Sentinel Am I Walter E. Ess
Accompanist, Miss Helen Ess

Selected Clarence Haag, Oscar Sonnhalter,
Albert Graybill, Geo. Eckstein and Wen-
del Flory

Commander 51 W. Crone

Levi Converse

Sociality Miss May Fredericks

Our Guests Major E. Converse

Piano Selection—Home, Sweet Home—
with Variations Miss Edith Hansen

Fina e Mandolin Club

Fred Smith, of Akron, district in

spector, and Joseph Winum, colonel of

the sixth district, Knights of St. John, sent letters of regret.

The committee in charge, and to whom much credit is due for the great success, consisted of L. L. Volkmar, chairman; Emil P. Converse, secretary; J. E. Converse, Fred Miller, John Seiler, William Crone, Mrs. John Haag, Mrs. Elizabeth Sibila, Miss Mary Ertle, Mrs. J. J. Bast, Mrs. L. Schworm and Mrs. E. P. Converse.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, Feb. 27, 1906.

LADIES.

Allen, Miss Ethel Garland, Miss Mary

Kurz, Miss Anna Reetz, Miss Emma

Shilling, Miss Maggie Dwortsbaugh, Miss Ethel

Men.

Arnold, J. F. Hulcy, Bert C.

Nichola, Chas. Tolle, C. H.

Smith, Author J.

FORKON.

Lazar, Maria Rachula, J. A.

MICELLANEOUS.

Thos H. McBea & Co.

Persons calling for the above named let-

ters will please say advertised.

News A. Kline, P. M.

MASSILLON TO AKRON.

Electric Line to be Built by Way of Turkeyfoot Lake.

Akron, Feb. 27.—Thomas L. Childs has financed his proposed electric road to be built between Akron and Massillon by way of Turkeyfoot lake. "It is true," says he, "that the road will be built."

Childs declined to say who his financial backers are. It is known, however, that Boston capitalists have been here in conference with Childs and have gone over the route of the proposed road and that they were favorably impressed with it.

"Suppose the N. O. T. & L. Company should decide to build a road to Massillon by way of Turkeyfoot?"

Childs was asked.

"That company will never build a road over that route," said Childs. "Every once in a while the N. O. T. & L. people break into print saying that they will build the road, but they will never do it. They are great on bluffing and want to keep other people out. No, they will never build a road to Massillon, but we will."

MINERS MAY NOT MEET MARCH 15

National Convention May be Called for That Date.

THERE MAY BE NO STRIKE.

If There Was, the Mining Companies Would be Permitted to Mine Coal to Keep the Pumps Working—Several Mines are Closed Down.

President Robert Legg, of the miners' union of the Massillon district, has no official knowledge concerning the possibility of averting the threatened miners' strike. Dispatches from New York, Tuesday, said that there is a possibility that a national convention will be called on March 15. This is the date chosen for holding the miners' annual convention of this district. If the national convention is definitely set for that date, the Massillon convention will be postponed a few days. The latest reports tend to confirm the rumor that the operators will grant an increase in wages at least a raise of 5.5 per cent, which amount represents the reduction given by the miners two years ago.

Should there be a strike, the miners of the district would be kept in a fair condition because of an agreement between the miners and the operators, which permits the miners to furnish sufficient coal to keep the pumps working. For this reason the miners' officials should store a large amount of coal in anticipation of a strike. Up to the present time very little coal has been stored in the district. How much the coal companies have stored in other places is beyond the knowledge of local miners' officials.

The rumor that there would be no strike has already had an effect upon the mining industry. Not more than one half of the mines are now being worked. Two weeks ago about all the mines were in operation. The supply of Massillon coal at the large centers where this coal finds ready sale meets all demands. In recent years coal from other fields has taken the place of Massillon coal to some extent, and this also has an effect on mining.

DIXEY WROUGHT UP.

Says There are as Good People on Stage as Off.

Cleveland, Feb. 28.—"I will wager \$1,000 that there is not an actor in any penitentiary in the United States. I will wager another \$1,000 that there is not a penitentiary anywhere in this country that does not contain one clergyman."

This is the answer given by Henry E. Dixey to the refusal of the Pittsburgh Y. M. C. A. to admit an actor to membership. In speaking of the matter before his performance Monday night he expressed the opinion that the state convention delegate of the organization who called the Pittsburgh association narrow-minded and unchristian was weak in his expressions.

"There are just as good people on the stage as there are off it and the percentage of good people is fully as great as it is in any other profession. My money expresses my sentiments exactly," said Mr. Dixey.

"They seem to want my money, but not me. Such action as has been taken in Pittsburgh not only reveals the narrowness of narrow minds, but is abominably foolish."

Try The Independent exchange column. It will get you any kind of a trade; 25 cents for three days.

DISTINGUISHED

GUESTS PRESENT

The Annual Banquet of the Board of Trade.

FOUR ADDRESSES WERE GIVEN.

The Banquet was Served at the Hotel Conrad—Several Guests Were Present—H. A. Croxton, Toastmaster.

The annual banquet of the Massillon board of trade was held in the dining-room of the Hotel Conrad Tuesday evening, with about seventy members and several guests present. Because of the fact that the committee had but one week in which to make arrangements the attendance was not so large as in some former years.

President H. A. Croxton called the members to order at 8:45 o'clock. The Rev. J

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. George Hamil, in Prospect street, a son.

John Schrader on Monday sold his farm at Crystal Spring to Peter B. Ingley.

Mr. and Mrs. Adam Lantzer, of New Berlin, are guests of relatives in the city.

Bishop William A. Leonard, of Cleveland, will confirm a class at St. Timothy's church, Sunday evening.

Dr. R. W. Dickey, of Philadelphia, Pa., is a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. David Kiehl, in Chestnut street.

Boyle & Rowe have removed their bakery in Main street three doors west, to the building recently acquired by them.

All gambling devices, including dice and penny slot machines, have been ordered out of Canal Dover business places.

William Nicewander has returned from Nashville, Mich., where he was called by the illness of his uncle, Samuel Nicewander.

W. P. Walters, substitute postoffice clerk, has been secured by the township board of education to teach the school in the Wertsbaugh district.

Charles McGurk has resigned the position of bill clerk in the Baltimore & Ohio freight house to accept a similar one with the O. R. S. L. railroad, in Pocatello, Ia.

Mrs. John Remmil, of Canton, and Mrs. Joseph Smith and Mrs. Frank Roush, of New Berlin, spent Tuesday with Mrs. William Greenfelder, at her home in State street.

Miss Mollie Woodward and Mr. John J. Hughes, both attendants at the Massillon state hospital, were quietly married in Canton on Tuesday by Justice John C. Bothwell.

J. J. Snyder, of Paris township, president of the Stark County Agricultural Society, has announced himself as a candidate for the office of county commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

The eighteenth birthday anniversary of Winfield Scott, Jr., was celebrated at the home of his parents, in Plum street, Tuesday evening, by a gathering of twenty-six friends. Dinner was served at a long table lighted with eighteen candles. An informal musicale followed the dinner.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Klein and son, Edward Klein, Jr., of Crystal Spring, left Wednesday morning for Eaton Rapids, Mich., where they will reside in future. Mr. Klein's home was recently destroyed by fire and on Tuesday he sold the land and remaining buildings to Julius Malzahn.

The Ohio Furniture Company on Monday shipped to Garver Brothers, at Strasburg, the remaining stock of fine tables, pedestals and china closets, for which they closed a deal several days ago. The Forest City Motor Car Company has leased the building formerly occupied by the furniture company and has already begun the manufacture of automobiles.

Attorney Charles Speaker, of Wellsville, and an attorney of Beaver, Pa., have located a woman 86 years old in the mountains of Pennsylvania, whose name they refused to give, and who will get the estate of the late General Riley, of Wellsville, valued at \$160,000. General Riley left no will. Many came with a claim for the wealth to Administrator Cope, of Wellsville, but could prove no relationship. This woman is an aunt of the old warrior.

The Dielhenn Company, of Massillon, has been incorporated for \$100,000 with the following incorporators: J. J. Dielhenn, H. C. Dielhenn, Harry F. Dielhenn, W. Alfred Dielhenn and H. A. Powers. The company will conduct a clothing business, which will be continued in the store now occupied by the company. The company is separate from the Dielhenn Manufacturing Company.

The forty-fifth birthday of Mrs. A. C. Jacoby was celebrated at the Jacoby home, No. 28 Young street, Monday evening. Forty friends and neighbors, masked and wearing fancy costumes, assembled and after a careful inspection, prizes for unique costumes were awarded to Mrs. Nelson P. Maier and Elijah Martin. All sorts of games were played and a delicious supper was served.

Frank Yingling, owner of a farm directly east of the city limits, will, for the coming summer, at least, abandon farming and devote his entire attention to the sand proposition, until it is known whether or not Yingling's hill is underlaid with sand in paying quantities. A test hole was recently sunk with the result that a vein many feet in thickness and of a fine quality was discovered. The building of a wagon road in the valley along the foot of the hill was immediately begun and when completed the work of removing the earth which covers the sand to a depth of several feet, will commence.

A GENERAL CONFERENCE.

Pittsburg, Feb. 28.—(By Associated Press.)—The operators' conference adjourned today after deciding to call a general conference of operators at Indianapolis, March 10.

a neighbor, in catching chickens which it was his intention to crate prior to removing to another farm. He was carried to the home of his uncle and medical aid was hastily summoned.

Mrs. Barbara Bernard, of No 80 Richville avenue, celebrated her seventy first birthday on Sunday. Six of her children, with their families, assembled at her residence, there was a family dinner and numerous gifts were presented to Mrs. Bernard. The children present, with their wives and husbands were, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Tinkler, of Cleveland, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Smith, of Pittsburgh, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Marsh, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bernard, Mr. and Mrs. Felix Bernard and Louis Bernard, of Massillon. Among the other guests were Mr. and Mrs. George Evans, of Canton, and Mrs. Josephine Falor, of Massillon.

Warrants are out for the arrest of fourteen Amish boys living in the western part of this county and eastern part of Holmes county, on a charge of baircency. The boys range in age from fourteen to eighteen years, and had a regularly organized gang. The degradations have been going on for about six weeks. The boys are all members of the Amish religious sect and acts of this kind are very rare among these people. It is said the parents of the boys will do nothing to help them out of their trouble. The thefts have been taking place for some time at stores in Sugar Creek, Baltic and Walnut Creek. It is claimed that one of the boys has stolen all the wheat from his father's granary, the proceeds being used to buy drink for the gang—Canal Dover Reporter.

OBITUARY.

MRS. ETTA DONANT.

Mrs. Etta Donant, aged 27 years wife of August Donant, of 24 Elizabeth street, died at 6:30 o'clock Monday evening of tuberculosis. The deceased had been ill several months, and is survived by her husband, two children, a sister and her father. The funeral will be held from St. Mary's church Thursday morning at 8:30 o'clock. Interment will be made at St. Mary's cemetery.

JACOB SMITH.

Jacob Smith, aged about 38 years, died at the family home, corner of North and High streets, at 9 o'clock Wednesday morning, of dropsy. The deceased was born and reared in Massillon and is survived by his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Smith, of State street, two sisters, the Misses Edith and Katherine Smith, of Massillon, and two brothers, Frank Smith, of Canal Dover, and Charles Smith, Jr., of this city. The funeral will be held from St. Mary's church but the time of the services will not be announced until after a meeting of the Foresters, to which order the deceased belonged.

A NOVEL CAR.

Makes Its Own Electricity as it Goes Along.

Buffalo, Feb. 28.—A new electric car which makes its own power as it goes along will be in Buffalo about Sunday. It will start from Jersey City on Friday to go to San Francisco. The route will be over the West Shore to Albany, New York Central to Buffalo, Lake Shore to Chicago, Alton to Kansas City and Rock Island and Southern Pacific to San Francisco.

A. H. Smith, general manager of the New York Central, will accompany the promoters of the car on part of the trip to Buffalo. The car does away entirely with the overhead wires, the power house or the third-rail system. It has a gas engine which runs a dynamo that generates the power to run the wheels as the car goes long. It has made as high as sixty miles an hour on speed tests on the Pennsylvania.

If the car makes its long run successfully, its backers are sure it will be a formidable rival to the gasoline cars and the present electric systems that are being used by the railroads.

LONDON'S BIG TRAFFIC.

Year's Passengers Three Quarters of World's Population.

London, Feb. 28.—The report of the London traffic commission for the calendar year 1905 was made public today. It shows that the total number of passengers carried on the underground and surface railways and omnibuses of London during the year was equal to three-quarters of the population of the whole world. The omnibuses carried passengers equal to the whole population of the United Kingdom seven times over. At the busy time of the day 642 omnibuses pass the Bank of England in an hour, a procession two miles and a half long. There are in London 3,471 horse and 307 motor buses. A passenger in Oxford street, has the choice of twenty-seven omnibus routes to different parts of London. This is said to be a convenience unequalled in any other city.

A GENERAL CONFERENCE.

Pittsburg, Feb. 28.—(By Associated Press.)—The operators' conference adjourned today after deciding to call a general conference of operators at Indianapolis, March 10.

Herman Fisher caught on a nail as he fell from a fence on Tuesday afternoon and sustained serious injuries to the lower regions of the abdomen. The boy is the 11-year-old son of Henry Fisher, residing west of the city, and was assisting Frank Fribley,

CANTON BEING DEPOPULATED.

Mayor Turnbull's Efforts to Clean Up the City.

CHOICE GIVEN TO EVIL DOERS

Must Either Go to the Workhouse or Leave the City During the Mayor's Term of Office—Meeting of Republicans to be Held.

Canton, Feb. 28.—Another lot of undesirable persons were banished from the city by Mayor Turnbull at Wednesday morning's session of police court. John Sullivan, better known as "Tal" Sullivan, and a half-brother of "Micky" Sullivan, of Theater Comique fame some years ago, appeared for conducting a house in South Cherry street, just south of the Dannemiller Grocery Company's building, where persons of immoral character congregate. Sullivan entered a plea of guilty and was given a fine of \$25 and costs and thirty days in the workhouse, but the workhouse sentence was suspended for a period of forty-eight hours if he would promise to leave the city and never return during the term of office of the present mayor. Mayor Turnbull did not stop there, but added a few more names to his "black list." Florence Smith, Alice Stevens and Bessie McPherson admitted that they were inmates of the place. They received fines of \$5 and costs and thirty days in the workhouse were attached for each. This will not be in effect if they leave the city in twenty-four hours. Annie Crowley and Hattie Boyer, also inmates, will appear later. It is said that George Miller, residing at 1429 East Lake street, visited this place a night or two since and before he left he was relieved of \$45 and a gold watch. Another young man was relieved of \$17 in cash at the same place within the past few days.

The Stark county Republican central committee will be called to convene in Canton within the next two or three weeks by Chairman McCullough, when rules governing the congressional primaries will be determined upon. From information at hand it is learned that the committee will likely adopt the unit rule. According to Republicans, this action will fall upon Stark county Republicans as a matter of self-protection, as both Mahoning and Columbian counties have declared in favor of this rule.

Miss Blanche Wagener, of Massillon, was the guest of her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Shipbaugh, 109 West Second street, Tuesday.

MILITIA ON GUARD.

Four Companies are Held at Springfield.

Springfield, O., Feb. 28.—(By Associated Press.)—Adjutant General Hughes and Col. Critchfield called on the mayor today and later returned to Columbus. The Xenia, Urbana and two local companies of militia are still on duty. Negroes are leaving the city for Columbus, Dayton, Xenia, Urbana and other points.

THREE PERSONS DEAD.

Quarrel Over Result of a Surgical Operation.

New York, Feb. 28.—(By Associated Press.)—After a quarrel over a surgical operation which caused the death of Mrs. Thomas Fennen, her brother, Thomas Dattman, shot and killed her husband, then killed himself in a room adjoining where the woman's body lay in Brooklyn.

CHINESE PROMISES.

Participants in Massacre Will be Punished.

Pekin, Feb. 28.—(By Associated Press.)—The governor of Nanchang has been ordered to punish all participants in the massacre of February 25. The government declares its willingness to make, without question, all reasonable reparation.

TWELVE MINERS KILLED.

Victims of Gas Explosion in an Alabama Mine.

Birmingham, Ala., Feb. 28.—(By Associated Press.)—Reports from the Piper mines, where the gas explosion occurred yesterday, are that twelve miners are dead and seven fatally hurt. Several others were badly injured.

—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is the best remedy for that often fatal disease—croup. Has been used with success in our family for eight years.—Mrs. L. Whitmore, Buffalo, N. Y.

NEARBY TOWNS.

BENTLEY.

Bentley, Feb. 28.—Our people are all

wishing for better roads.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Erb, Mr. and

Mrs. Henry Echard and Miss Mary

Yost went to Canton on Sunday.

Jesse Culler, of Massillon, called at

Charles Oberlin's home on Sunday.

The "literary" held Friday evening

was well attended. A fine programme

was rendered.

Miss Nellie Snavely was given a sur-

prise Saturday evening by some of her

friends, it being her birthday anniver-

sary. Owing to the inclemency of the

weather, only about half the number

invited were present. They were the

Misses Mary, Leta and Leota Snavely,

Elma, Lura and Mary Oberlin, Mary

and Martha Erb, Bessie Heims and

Aita Weyandt, John Steele, Per Lee

Shilling, Cloyd and Jesse Snavely.

Games, music and a number of tricks

furnished amusement, after which a

supper was served, consisting of roast

chicken, dressing, pressed beef, spiced

fruit, potato salad, cheese, coffee, tea,

buns, oranges, bananas, cakes, cookies,

candy and popcorn balls. The guests

left at a late hour, wishing for many

more such gatherings.

A teachers' institute will be held at

this place Friday afternoon and even-

ing, March 9.

Clarence and Arlet Erb visited John

Snavely on Sunday.

A number of our people attended

David Hemperly's sale last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Echard will

move on the Hemperly farm, and Rob-

ert Angstead will move on the Shilling

farm in the near future.

Miss Nellie Snavely attended the

county Sunday school convention at

Canal Fulton last Wednesday and

Thursday.

CRYSTAL SPRING.

Crystal Spring, March 1.—Miss

Blanche M. Stuhldreher is spending

the week with friends in Massillon.

William Preece, of Mansfield, visited

his family Saturday and Sunday at

this place.

Miss Hattie Young has returned

from Chicago, after an extended visit

in the Windy City.

Louis Hare left Sunday for his home

in Hamilton, Ont., after a few weeks'

stay in this vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Klein and

family have gone to Eaton Rapids,

Mich., to make their future home.

Mr. Klein has disposed of his property

to Julius Malzahn.

Mrs. Catharine Fashbaugh, of Crys-

tal Spring, and Mrs. John Fashbaugh,

of Canton, left

The Perilous Path of Diplomacy

By HOWARD FIELDING

Copyright, 1905, by Charles W. Hooke

"ONSENSE, my dear," said Mrs. Lockwood. "You can't tell the truth to a man. It has been tried and has always failed."

"But why, auntie—why? Honestly, I don't understand it at all. I haven't a dearer wish in the world than to be absolutely truthful to Donald. I've nothing to fib about except the fact that I'm a fibber, and I might as well tell the truth about that, because he knows it already. He catches me at it all the time."

"That's your own fault, Edith," said the elder woman. "You must learn to do it better."

Her tone revealed sincere sympathy. There was a heartiness in this admonition which made it truly diabolical. Edith looked quickly into Mrs. Lockwood's eyes, instinctively expecting to see some of her own sense of sin reflected there, but no such revelation came.

"Donald is so utterly truthful!" said Edith.

Mrs. Lockwood glanced over her shoulder at the girl and smiled in a way not quite so agreeable as before, a cynical smile this time.

"Now, auntie," protested the girl, "you mustn't try to destroy my faith in him."

"Far, far from it," said Mrs. Lockwood. "You couldn't make a better match, and if it's broken off while you're living in my house it won't be my fault. Is he jealous of Nat Hardy?"

"Oh, no; not jealous. And yet, of course, he knows that I received Mr. Hardy's attentions and that some people thought I was engaged to him."

"Confound the fellow!" said Mrs. Lockwood, with a calm and steady earnestness that gave her mild expletive the value of an oath. "And yet I favored him at the time. I thought him your best chance. I never dreamed that Donald Ainsworth was a possibility. He always had a great notion of blue blood, and, while yours is well enough in its way, there's none of it remaining except in your own veins. Your family on both sides of the house is only a tradition."

"If my father and mother had lived," said Edith, "I should have been a better girl. You know how I was reared. I try not to be bitter about it, but—

"Apropos of truth telling," said Mrs. Lockwood, with amusement, "the conditions were not ideal. Your foster mother was a nervous wreck, and you fled to her as an act of mercy. It was a rule of the household. And your foster father was a nagging crank, to whom you dared not tell the truth unless you were quite sure that it would suit him. Oh, I knew my brother and his wife! So from the age of four until you were mercifully orphaned a second time and came to me you had small use for the virtue of veracity. And I have never insisted upon it. But why reprove? The matter is of no consequence. Prevarication is a woman's natural weapon."

Edith's pretty childish face was wrinkled—or perhaps dimpled would be the better word—with a deeply studious attention. She believed that Mrs. Lockwood knew the world and all its ways. Everybody said she was a very brilliant woman, yet it was often hard to understand what she meant. Of course she didn't really believe that lying was right. She was a good woman, whose life was without reproach so far as it was known to this unsophisticated and affectionate girl of twenty summers.

"In regard to Mr. Hardy," said Edith, "it's very annoying that Donald has to see him so often. They are obliged to consult together because some of their clients are mixed up in the same case. And Donald does not like—that is, he does not wholly approve—

"In short, he knows that Nat Hardy is a scamp," said Mrs. Lockwood, "and he wonders how you could ever have loved him. Well, there was a time when I was afraid you couldn't, and now I'm mighty glad you didn't, and that's an end of it."

"I wish there were an end of it," returned Edith, "but there isn't. Last

evening Donald asked me if I had received a letter from Mr. Hardy, and, of course, I said no. Then I saw Donald's eyes wander for an instant to my ring, and that meant that he didn't believe me. I must tell you that we've made a treaty, as he calls it. When he asks me anything by the sign of the ring I'm to answer the exact truth."

"Goodness, how did he happen to make such a request as that?"

"I'd fibbed about so many little things. You see, I love him so much that I can't help saying what I think will please him."

Mrs. Lockwood laughed with great enjoyment and then suddenly became serious.

"This matter of the Hardy letter is a different business," said she. "I guess you'd better tell him the truth."

"But I did, auntie," Edith protested. "I haven't seen any such letter."

"In our dealings with the sterner sex," responded Mrs. Lockwood, "we must always remember that the truth is not necessarily a statement of the facts; it is something that the man will believe. This philosophy should be taught in every girl's school; it is more important than cookery to the American home. But to return to our text. I'm of the opinion that Donald has reason to believe that Nat Hardy has sent you a letter. If he goes over to see Mr. Hardy frequently he may have seen the letter on that gentleman's desk."

"You don't mean to imply that Donald would!"

"Read it? Of course not unless through some accident. But one sees a name on an envelope at a single glance."

"If Donald saw a letter for me in Mr. Hardy's office, why didn't he tell me so straight out?" said Edith. "It's not like him to make a mystery of such a thing."

"He had a man's curiosity to know whether you would admit receiving the letter. The circumstance is odd enough to arouse his interest. Why should Nat Hardy be writing to you? I'm sure I can't guess, and I'd very much like to find out."

"Of course I asked him why he supposed that I might get such a communication," responded Edith, "and he said that he fancied that Mr. Hardy might have something to tell me. His manner was as if he thought I should be pleased, as if there were some surprise in store for me. I was so puzzled that I didn't care to ask any more questions."

"We must know more about this," said Mrs. Lockwood, with decision. "Tact and a telephone ought to help us."

"You are going to ask Mr. Hardy? I'm afraid Donald wouldn't like that."

"Donald will never know anything about it, my dear," answered Mrs. Lockwood.

She was absent from the room about ten minutes, and when she returned her face disclosed the self-complacency of justified pride.

"I have the whole affair at my fingers' ends," said she. "Do you remember that little photograph of yourself taken at the interesting age of three years? You were greatly grieved by its loss. I heard you tell Donald of the inexplicable mystery of its disappearance."

"Well, what could I say? Donald wanted to see it, and I couldn't tell him that I suspected Mr. Hardy of stealing it. That would have made him angry."

"Your suspicions, my dear, were entirely correct," said Mrs. Lockwood. "Mr. Hardy has the picture, and Donald saw it in his apartments on Monday evening."

Edith gave a little cry of surprise and alarm.

"Auntie, you don't suppose that Donald thought I had given Mr. Hardy that picture and had told a falsehood about it?"

"Be tranquil, my child. Donald knows the truth or as much as is good for him. Seeing the picture there and having heard your story, he was naturally in a difficult position, from which he extricated himself handsomely. He merely mentioned to Mr. Hardy that you valued the picture highly because the memorandum upon the back of the card was in your mother's hand and happened to be the only bit of writing that remained to you, whereupon Nat Hardy had a remarkable impulse to do right. Quite a miracle, as it seems to me. He confessed that he had thoughtlessly filed the picture because it was so quaint and pretty and said that he would send it back to you with a humble apology immediate. While Donald was looking over some legal papers Nat wrote a letter to you, and he mailed it next morning."

"And it's lost, and the picture with it!" exclaimed Edith. "Oh, I'm so sorry!"

"Fortunately our friend decided not to trust the picture to the mails. He merely wrote to tell you that it was safe; that he regretted his misdeed and that he would return it by messenger."

Edith sank back in her chair, doubly relieved in mind.

"Thank goodness, there's nothing here that I must hide from Donald."

Mrs. Lockwood smiled with an air of almost infinite wisdom mingled with pity.

"Mr. Hardy's letter has not come," said she. "Undoubtedly it has been lost in the mail. Will you say so to Donald?"

"Why not?"

"Because, my child, he will not believe you. The incident is possible, of course, but in real life it very rarely happens. Remember, Donald does not know that you know what he knows. Do you follow me?"

"You mean that if I knew that he knew for certain that Mr. Hardy had written to me I should tell the truth, but otherwise I might take the easy course and deny having received a letter?"

"Precisely. And you mustn't do it. I tell you, Edith, that this trifling mat-

ter is a bomb loaded with destruction. I have noticed a change in Donald's manner of late. He has been a bit chilly to me, and that's a fact. And when a man turns the cold shoulder toward the matchmaker it means that the match is in danger."

"Donald loves me," said the girl.

"But he doesn't fully trust you. So much you have made clear to me."

"I have thought that if I could really be what he wishes me to be, if in great things or small I could speak always the whole truth!"

"Nonsense, my dear; charming, childish nonsense! Now listen to me." And Mrs. Lockwood expanded at considerable length her wretched gospel of deception, and upon the end of it set forth concrete evidence.

"Remember," she concluded, with a shrewd eye on the girl, "that you are doing this for his own good and for the eternal salvation of his peace of mind. I say 'eternal' because it's the only word for married life. It's so long, so very long." And she indulged in the least little yawn at the memory of her own.

There intervened some hours. Eventing came. Clocks, which were a fad of Mrs. Lockwood's, were calling 9 from room to room of the house. Edith had set her resolution, like a species of alarm gong, for this hour, and when all the



"WHY DID YOU TELL ME THAT YOU HAD RECEIVED THIS?"

clocks were still she looked up at Donald, who was standing before her, and said:

"You remember the little photograph that I lost?"

"Yes," said he, with the smallest possible start of surprise.

"Well, I've found it."

"You have found it?" he said slowly.

"I mean that I know where it is. Mr. Hardy has it."

"Indeed! Have you seen him?"

"No," she answered, shifting her look from his face to his tie.

"Perhaps Mrs. Lockwood?"

"Oh, no; she hasn't seen him either. I have had a letter from him."

He was much surprised, but Edith did not know it because she was now looking at a cuff of his coat.

"Yes," she went on in a voice not quite steady. "He wrote to say that he had taken it, not knowing how much I valued it nor why it was especially precious. He apologized humbly and promised to send it back to me at once."

"Perhaps he has already done so," said Donald after a brief pause.

"No, he hasn't; but I'm sure he will. What made you think he had?"

"As I was removing my overcoat in the hall a few minutes ago," he answered, "I happened to displace a tray upon a table. There was an envelope with it addressed to you in Mr. Hardy's writing. It was probably forgotten by the servant to whom the postman handed it in. I will get it."

He went out into the hall, leaving her rigid and staring. Before she could form a coherent thought he had returned and had put an unopened letter into her hand.

"If you would care to read it now—

he said and crossed to the piano, upon which he began to play softly.

Edith glanced once at him, then tore open the envelope. It contained, of course, the delayed communication from Nathaniel Hardy. And she had already told Donald what was in it!

"Oh, yes, yes!" she said in a choked voice. "Just a note to ask if I'd received the other. You see, I hadn't acknowledged it."

He turned toward her, and their eyes encountered. She could not withdraw hers, though his glance was unendurable to her. Slowly she advanced toward him and put the open letter into his hand.

"Why did you tell me that you had received this?" he asked. "By the ring, Edith; answer by the ring."

"I was afraid you wouldn't believe me," she whispered.

"How did you know what was in it? You said you hadn't seen him."

"Auntie talked to him by telephone."

He rose and walked away from her, then slowly returned.

"It seems to me," he said, "that we have come to a moment of decision."

She looked into his face, speechless with grief and terror.

"This can't go on," he said. "We must plan anew."

"Oh, Donald, she wailed, "I will never, never—"

"It's not a time for promises," he interrupted gently; "it's a time for action."

"I must take you away from here."

"Tomorrow? Will you marry me to-morrow?"

She burst into uncontrollable tears.

"Poor little girl!" he whispered, with the uttermost tenderness. "You've never had a chance; never, never a fair chance. I must change all that."

"Precisely. And you mustn't do it. I tell you, Edith, that this trifling mat-

The Call

By ANNA ALWARD EAMES

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and graceful in the blue water outside the reef, or was it the "Flag of the Rising Sun," which, all day, over the city had hung like a great bird with beating wings, eloquent of Japan in trouble? This he knew: His country was bleeding and in desperate struggle. He must go.

But how?

He was a waiter at the big hotel.

"Koto," said a soft voice as he thoughtfully marshaled his glasses late that evening—"Koto, they say you will go to the war."

Koto turned and beheld the Japanese

parlor maid who had worked in the same hotel with him for four years,

and he saw deliverance. It was no time to think of love, he knew, as he noted the droop of the demure little figure, the tremulous smile. She would smile though her heart were breaking.

It was the way of the women of his country, and she would die for him if need be, he determined, as he lingered on the prettily arranged grace of her next remark, which fell in a voice as soft as her apple cheek.

"Koto, do you go to fight for Japan?"

"Yes," he answered, with difficulty,

"I go to fight for Nippon. The aged parents?"

"Yes, Koto," she comforted. He bent over his task, unable to meet her eyes.

"If I, so unworthy, could be a daughter to the honorable parents," she bowed formally, a fierce pain in her breast.

Beneath his well ordered Japanese exterior Koto's heart gave a great leap of relief and thanksgiving, but he only said gravely, bowing low before the woman's soft pallor: "I will marry you, most honorable of women. Then you will feel free to watch over the aged parents, and if I die support them."

The woman laid a pretty brown hand over her heart, as if to quiet its tumult,

then said, smiling: "You shall go to fight for Nippon. The aged parents shall be the first objects of my unworthy care."

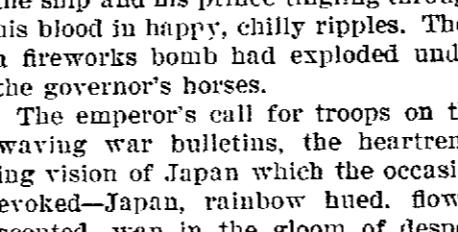
He bent over her hands in sincere delight. Love was not for him, he knew, and he knew that she knew.

Henceforth he belonged not to himself nor her nor to his parents, but to Japan. It was not for the fine man to show painful emotion, so he said simply:

"Come, let us go to them."

"The prince has drafted me, O my father and my mother!" He bowed low.

Five minutes before he had been only one of hundreds on the wharf waving



"WHY DID YOU TELL ME THAT YOU HAD RECEIVED THIS?"</

THE MASSILLON INDEPENDENT—SEMI-WEEKLY



Thoroughbred corn, like thoroughbred stock, is the product of careful watching and selection. Either will become scrubby if left to shift for itself.

The recent sale of a Shorthorn bull for \$18,000 to parties in Argentina goes to show that the cattle raisers of that country are not blind to the value of having good blood in their herds.

Every sensible farmer will post his hand against the intrusion of gunners, for there is not a living thing which these foul hunters will kill on your farm which will not be a distinct loss to you.

Despite the advent of the bicycle and later the automobile, horseflesh still commands a good price. The horse, with its knowing, willing and affectionate ways, will ever claim favor among the majority of people.

No kind of labor in the United States draws such high wages in proportion to the nature of the work they do as the hired men on the farms. The wage of \$35 per month, board, room and washing, is an expense which skims the profits from many a farm.

We are asked whether wild animals and birds ever die of old age. Not often, though we once picked up a Canadian goose, an old gander, which gave every evidence that it was dying of old age. The very aged of all forms of wild life usually starve to death owing to their inability to supply themselves with food.

We stopped at a home not long since where rice was served in the place of potatoes on account of the high price of the latter vegetable. The substitution was a very good one and suggests that much more could be done in this line than many people are aware of. Rice at the ordinary price is cheaper than potatoes at a dollar odd per bushel and contains just about as much nourishment, both being starch goods.

Uncle Sam is anxious to improve the highways of his commonwealth. Last year he constructed twenty-one model roads in different sections of the country. Macadam, sand and clay, shell and burnt clay were the materials used. The macadam and shell were the most expensive. Good substantial roads, like good substantial buildings, durable and lasting, are not only a credit to us, but a blessing to all who may come after us.

Some farmer down in Texas has thought of a brilliant and novel scheme for obtaining information from the carrier when he comes around on his daily trip. A blackboard has been placed above the mail box, with a box of chalk conveniently near, and before the postman goes on he writes the price of cotton and various other market quotations and, in fact, anything in the line of news that would be acceptable. This plan if generally followed out might become very popular among the farmers if not among the carriers.

We have a number of inquiries regarding those sections of the country in the far west which are being brought under irrigation by the several schemes which the government has undertaken. This information we are unable to supply in any detail, but we take it that the land department of any of the great railways traversing the states where these irrigated districts are located can furnish much valuable information along this line, and they ought to get at it, for many people want to know.

It is pretty near time to be making that hotbed. The expenditure of a very little time and trouble will enable any one to have a fine supply of early radishes and lettuce and plenty of early cabbage plants, tomatoes and peppers to set out in the garden later—a couple of loads of fresh horse manure banked up against the south side of a shed or fence, well tramped down and wet down with water, then a six inch frame to place on top, then fill with soil and lay on some old sashes. As soon as it cools down sow the seed and then watch things grow.

The coming of the first wintry blasts is the signal for thousands of people living in the middle temperate zone to seek a place where old Jack Frost is denied entrance. Some go south to Florida or New Mexico; others seek the ever popular Pacific coast and California, the land of large trees and fruits, beautiful flowers and Chinese cooks. Yet with the coming of spring such travelers for the most part return once more to their native states, which have passed through the wintry siege only to emerge freshened and rejuvenated to spring forth in bloom and fruit. As adversity tends to bring out the best there is in most men, so the winter season seems to bring out the best, entirely looking to a winter.

Havana's sugar crop may be somewhat delayed, if not lessened, owing to the scarcity of rains at the right time.

We always like to see a boy and a dog together, for they seem such good playfellow, and there are many good and few bad lessons that the former can learn from the latter.

The most conclusive and welcome evidence of the advent of spring is to see a meadow lark perch himself on a telephone pole or wire and give his welcome and musical spring roundelay.

If our young readers will cut up a few strips of red or yellow cloth and scatter them on the lawn along in May they may have the pleasure of seeing the orioles make off with them and weave the cloth into their nests.

No farmer can afford to keep a kicking cow in his dairy herd. If he has such and she shows no indications of reform he had best convert her into a winter beef supply or ship her to the canning department of some packing plant to be turned into boneless chicken.

While riding upon the train in various parts of the middle west the thought has often come to us of the immense amount of practically waste land comprised in the right of way of the various railway lines, in which sufficient acreage if turned to productive use would furnish food for a vast multitude of the world's destitute ones.

If we had a timothy meadow which we wished to plant to corn the coming season and feared the ravages of the cutworm, as there would be good reason to do, we would not plow it until the 20th of May, would keep the disk and harrow at work on it up to the 26th and then plant. While this may seem a little late for planting, we had far rather take the chances thus than to plow and plant earlier.

As the native inhabitants of the warm countries seem to be lacking in the provident instinct and for the most part live in the present, so is it also with some insects and animals. The honeybee, for instance, makes no honey in the warm climates, the storing up instinct seeming to be entirely wanting. This is due of course to the fact that this industrious insect is enabled to find some sort of bloom upon which to work the year around.

Are you waiting with impatience the time when the first green buds appear and the little green tendrils of the vine creep out in search of something to climb on? Are you planning how the back yard can be made not only neat, but pleasant and inviting? Have you planned to use the first nice days before the rush comes on to have the boxes, barrels and other unsightly trash carted off, the broken boards in the walk repaired and the window box of seeds for the flower garden started?

In these notes from time to time we have referred to the great improvement which it is possible to make in the dirt roads of the country by treating them with the drag after every rain, the new system of road maintenance which is by its good work sweeping all over the country like wildfire. Hundreds of thousands of miles of what have heretofore been poor dirt roads will be put under this treatment this season and the bad road be converted at a most trifling expense into perfect highway as hard and smooth as any boulevard.

We would favor the imposition of a good round tax on all kinds of firearms in this country. The time has gone by when men had to shoot wild life in order to live or when they have to go armed to protect their lives and property. A twenty dollar tax on guns and pistols would at once prevent one-half of all the intentional and accidental homicides, which are of such frequent occurrence. There are some things which can be reached by taxation which cannot be touched by legislation. Tax the guns out of existence, and legalize fist fights for the settlement of personal difficulties.

It will not be long before the coming of the birds. Be a friend instead of an enemy. Welcome their arrival with joy rather than with tolerance and indifference. We cannot appreciate their full value to us, as we do not know what their absence means. They are as faithful as the spring. Besides the mere pleasure of having them around, they are of inestimable value as destroyers of bugs and insects which attack the orchards and crops. If you are not interested in cats, you can encourage the birds to come up near the house by keeping an open dish of fresh water where they can come to drink and bathe.

There are three factors closely associated with successful farming—good seed, a proper supply of available plant food for the crop and good weather. Now, part of these are under the farmer's control, and part are not. The matter of good seed and proper soil conditions he can control, the climatic conditions he cannot, though by intelligent methods of culture, the drainage for wet seasons and the conserving of moisture in dry ones he can do much to overcome the excess of rainfall and drought. The matter of good seed is one factor which is wholly under his control, and it is something which is in a general way most grievously neglected all over the country. Men exhibit more faith in Providence in this matter of seed than in any other thing, sow poor seed year after year and trust to luck, and this applies with just as much force to all other crops as it does to

OUR COUNTRY SCHOOLS.

Our country school as it appears today is an important factor in the upbuilding of the nation. It not only induces higher education, but is the well laid cornerstone of many a successful business career. The caliber of the average country school as well as the city or town school depends largely upon the people who patronize it for its character, and while our rural schools are not altogether flawless they certainly do possess their good points. In the first place, a chance to go to school is offered to every boy and girl in the district. The child can develop and progress as fast as he is able unhampered by the large class or the dull pupil. County superintendents, co-operating with the teacher, are constantly planning a better and more thorough instruction. The uniform text book plan, which is being taken up by many of the counties, will do much toward improving the country school. We live in a rapid age, and up to date and uniform text books are necessary in order to secure the best results. Better wages will secure better teachers; but, then, that is your lookout; possibly you are satisfied. If you are out of sympathy with the school get over it; take time to visit it; get acquainted with the new teacher; ask her to your home. Try to refrain from discussing every trivial happening at school with your children; the habit grows. If dissension has been aroused over some incident investigate before you wholly condemn. Admit that your children have disagreeable habits as well as good qualities. Take an interest in the schoolhouse and grounds. See that repairs are kept up and the needed supplies furnished. In fact, much of the success of your school depends upon you, fathers and mothers, and you should not let pride, jealousy or indifference in any way interfere with the performance of your duty.

THE FARM GROVE.

The value of a ten acre patch of soft maple timber on the average western prairie farm can hardly be overestimated. We say soft maple, for better than any other variety of our deciduous trees it meets the conditions of soil and climate of the prairie sections of the country. It is a very rapid grower, will bear thick planting, furnishes an excellent quality of fuel, while if thickly planted it will grow tall and straight and furnish poles and wood for the many farm needs. Such a grove is easily obtained. Select ten acres of good rich land, plow and prepare as for a cornfield. Mark it out six feet apart each way and plant the young trees at the intersections of the markings. These trees may be easily raised from seed sown the year previous or may be dug up by the thousand along the streams which intersect all the prairie country. Cultivate for two years, and that is all. In five years from planting thinning out may begin. Such a grove will add \$500 to the value of any prairie farm.

A CONTRAST.

In this country it is not unusual to hear our so called poor people complain because they are deprived of the luxuries of life, etc., and there are very few of this class who know what it is to be really hungry. How different is the condition in the older countries, where the people go for months together without so much as tasting a piece of meat, where the killing of a critter is looked upon as a sort of gala day, where the peasant considers himself lucky if he can be sure of his supply of black bread and onions enough to keep soul and body together! Here the laborers strike for an eight hour working day, while in England hundreds of thousands walk the streets and are kept at public expense because they cannot get even one hour's work per day. It is little to be wondered that this land of ours appears a paradise to some of these sons of alien lands.

THE HORSE TO RAISE.

A successful horse buyer told us in response to the question as to which netted him the most money in the handling, driving or work horses, that he never made enough money out of the driving horses he had handled to buy a good draft team. He maintained that there were too many little things which influenced the price of a horse for driving purposes—a slight scratch, a peculiarity in gait, a fault in color or disposition—any one of which might knock tens of dollars off the market price of the animal. On the other hand, a draft horse of good size and weight, even though somewhat cut and scratched and with perhaps a sprain or two, could always be sure of a buyer who wanted a good horse to work regardless of the fact that he was not entirely sound.

CITY FARMING.

In one of our larger cities the experiment has been tried of turning the unoccupied lots about the city, which formerly have been allowed to run to weeds, into truck patches, worked by the children of the very poor. This results in good to the poor and a great improvement in the looks of the cities. Such a scheme is a good example of the very kind of thrift which is almost lacking with Americans. We have too much waste land and waste products, the direct result of doing things upon a large scale and at loose ends. As land rises in price business opportunities decrease. As the population of the country increases we shall see these loose ends picked up and this waste utilized to the best advantage.

The polar quest! Life's offer to the strong!

To pass beyond the pale, to do and dare;

Leaving a name that stirs us like a song;

And making captive some strange Other,

Though grim the conquest and the labor long.

Never courage weaker, with aims

farther,

To the mystic roadway of the north.

—Edward Burt, in the *English Review*.

"BABY BALL" IN SOCIETY.

Nursery Rhymes, Toys and Short Frocks For Baltimore Belles.

Society at Baltimore went back to babyhood the other night, sang and played "King William Was King James' Son," "Ring Around a Rosy," "Open the Gates as High as the Sky" and all kinds of nursery rhymes and danced baby dances, says a Baltimore special to the New York World.

The occasion was the "baby ball" given by Mrs. Alexander Brown. The handsome ballroom was turned into an immense nursery. The young men came in knickerbockers and the women in short frocks. All the guests were lined up when Miss Harriet Brown, debutante daughter of the hostess, entered sitting in a baby carriage, pushed by Miss Mary Van Lear Findlay as a "black mammy" and attended dutifully by a watchful maid, Miss Bessie Beale Wilson. She looked sweet and pretty in a dainty long waisted white frock of lace and satin, with big blue bows at her waist and sleeves. Her long curls were tied on the side with a blue bow, and a large picture hat was thrown carelessly off her shoulder. They came pulling "moo cows," the carriages and other infantile vehicles across the room.

The favors were an entirely new set of toys, hoops and animals, horns, whistles, rattles and trains and all kinds of mechanical toys. Each toy suggested a new game until it seemed that all the old nursery rhymes had come to life again.

At 11:30 supper was served. At each table were tiny bottles of milk for the juvenile guests. At the supper more nursery songs were played by the orchestra, and after supper the regular dance was held, and it was late in the morning before all "the children" reached home.

"PUNCH, BROTHERS, PUNCH!"

Preacher Advocates Using Force on Obnoxious Car Conductors.

The Rev. Frank B. Reazor, rector of St. Mark's Episcopal church at West Orange, N. J., in a talk to the members of the Men's club of St. Paul's Episcopal church at East Orange the other night advocated the use of a "good, strong right arm" in dealing with insolent conductors on trolley cars, says an East Orange special to the New York Times. He also suggested the formation of a "Society for the Amelioration of the Condition of Street Car Passengers and the Suppression of Brutal Conductors."

"We are up against a condition today," said the clergyman, "that is growing worse. It is the brutality and shameful conduct of some of the employees of our street corporation companies. The gruff manner of these men is disgusting, and there seems to be no remedy but to leave the matter to an organization which will regulate it. I am a man of peace, and I do not like to advise any one to do anything rash, but I will confess that often I am tempted to throw out my right hand when I see a conductor say to some tired woman, 'G'wan.' Would then that some good knight would get up and throw that conductor off his car, not in front, but at the rear. Don't stand for it."

"The other night I saw a young fellow pushing a woman in getting on a car. When I looked at him I saw he was the son of a parishioner. My thoughts were not fit for publication. Stop this evil by fair means if possible. I think when a nation falls off from its constitution it is on its way to break down. We have to have order and give woman a fair chance. For one thing, give her the seat if it is the last one in the car. Now, let's do it."

Woman Doctor of Plants.

Optimists who assert that all the novel schemes to earn an honest dollar have not been exhausted are extracting much comfort from the report that a young woman from the Hub has started a little business in New York which is all her own idea, says the New York Press. She always has been a flower lover and has given much study to caring for them. On her arrival in the city she called on several prominent New York women who adorn their homes with potted plants. She asked that the plants be given into her charge. The result is that she is now a sort of visiting indoor gardener and plant doctor. When a woman has a palm with leaves that are turning yellow she sends for this young woman, who generally effects a cure.

Odd Gift for the President.

A sugar bowl gourd on which were grown five prongs on which to hang spoons was a unique gift recently received by President Roosevelt from Alfred Lookbill of Crawfordville, Ind., who has the greatest collection of gourds in the world, says a Washington special to the New York Globe. The variety is one unknown to the government scientists and will be named the Roosevelt gourd.

The Polar Quest.

Unconquerable men venture on the quest,

And seek an ocean amplitude unsailed,

Cold, virgin, awful. Scouring east and west,

And heedless of the heroes who have failed,

They face the ice floes with a dauntless zest.

The polar quest! Life's offer to the strong!

To pass beyond the pale, to do and dare;

Leaving a name that stirs us like a song;

And making captive some strange Other,

Though grim the conquest and the labor long.

Never courage weaker, with aims

farther,

To the mystic roadway of the north.

—Edward Burt, in the *English Review*.

Paid for Fun With Their Lives.

Columbus, O., Feb. 28.—Robert Butts and George Bridgewater, young white men of New Pittsburgh, O., have died in a hospital here from wounds inflicted Monday night by George Donovan, colored. Butts and Bridgewater had forced Donovan to dance a clog and after emptying their revolvers at him they began to jeer him. Thereupon Donovan shot Butts in the left lung and Bridgewater in the stomach. Donovan is in jail at Logan.

Akron Councilman Sentenced.

Akron, O., Feb. 28.—Councilman Amundson has been sentenced to pay a fine of \$500 for soliciting a bribe from a sewer pipe company here in the interest of certain proposed legislation.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

Chicago, Feb. 27.—Sandstorms in Oklahoma and Indian territory were the principal features causing a firm close today in the local wheat market. Final quotations on the May delivery showed a gain of 1/4¢. Corn and oats were each up 1/4¢. Closing quotations: Wheat, May, 81 1/2; corn, May, 43 1/4@43 1/2; oats, May, 30 1/2@30 1/2.

PITTSBURG MARKETS—FEB. 27.

Corn—New yellow shelled, 44 1/2@45 1/2; new high mixed, 47 1/2@48 1/2; new yellow ear, 49@49 1/2.

Oats—No. 2 white, 34 1/2@35 1/2; No. 3, 34 1/2@34 1/2.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, \$12.75@13;

No. 2, \$10.75@11.50; No. 1 clover, \$9@9.50; No. 1 mixed, \$10@10.50.

Eggs—Selected, 17@18

Butter—Print